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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL.XXXVI NO. 175 — BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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Nizam's Letter To King Intercepted!

MONCKTON'S SECRETARY USED AS HYDERABAD COURIER

Arms Haul And Arrests In State Capital: Police Claim

CONGRESS MOVE TO TIGHTEN BLOCKADE AT BORDERS

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 26, (A. P. I.): The Nizam's Government in a Press Note issued today refers to the interception by an Indian Government official in New Delhi of a personal letter from the Nizam to the King of Great Britain.

Monckton's Secretary Searched

"The letter", says the Press Note, "was being carried by Mr. Richard Beaumont, Private Secretary to Sir Walter Monckton Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam, for delivery at Buckingham Palace.

When Mr. Beaumont reached Delhi from Hyderabad on his way to London he was detained by the Customs authorities.

After a detailed search of his belongings all letters including that to the King, were taken from his pocket and read".

BIG ARMS HAUL

The Special Branch of the Nizam's C.I.D. Police, "The Khufia", claimed today to have made a big arms Haul, including three dozen antipersonnel bombs, a number of revolvers and many cartridges and gun cotton slabs and "other implements of sabotage", following a series of raids on secret arsenals in he heart of the city.

The raids were made after the arrest of four alleged saboteurs two days ago.

The police further claimed to have run to earth two more alleged saboteurs—Prakash and Vinayak—in a hideout in the City The police are stated to have thrown a cordon round the house during the night, but waited till day-break to force entry into the house. There was no resistance or encounter, but one of the suspects is reported to have made an attempt to escape. He was, however, arrested after a short chase.

Two hand-grenades of British manufacture are reported to have been recovered from the arrested persons.

According to the police, the arrested persons have made confessions implicating important State Congress leaders who are at present outside the State. They are also reported to have told the police that all arms had been smuggled acros the State Frontier.

UNION POST OFFICES

The Indian Union Post Offices in Hyderabad State have suspended the acceptance of money orders and insured letters containing Indian currency for addresses outside the State from today.

TIGHTENING BLOCKADE

MADRAS, July 25 (API): The formation of Anti-Smuggling Volunteer Squads to help in tightening the economic blockade of Hyderabad is urged in a resolution passed at a conference of prominent Congress leaders held here today.

The conference which met under the chairmanship of Mr. Mamaraj Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee, was attended by S. Nijalingappa, President of the Karnakat Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. T. Sidhalingiah, President of the Mysore State Congress and Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, M.L.A. and Goudhu Lachanna, M.L.A. The proceedings were held 'in camera'

Besides the formation of Anti-Smuggling Volunteer Squads, the conference, it is learnt, also urgd strong measures to put an end to the atrocities of the Razakars and Communists. The conference also resolved that August 8 be observed as Hyderabad State Congress Day in the border provinces.

SEQUEL TO NANAJ INCIDENT

The "Unite Press of India" says:- "A senior officer of the Hyderabad Army has been sent to Nanaj to inquire into the border incident there on July 24, and Hyderabad troops have been ordered to the village to protect the road and permit passage of the Indian Army personnel to the Barsi enclave", states a Press Note issued by the Nizam's Government.

According to the Press Note on July 24, while normal relief of the Indian Army were travelling between Sholapur and Barsi an enclave of the Bombay territory inside Hyderabad, they were attacked near Nanaj, a Hyderabad village near the Barsi-Sholapur Road.

They are reported to have suffered, according to the Press Note, about 17 casualities.

A 'communique' issued by the Hyderabad Army Headquarters says: Since then Indian Army troops are said to have taken up position in the vicinity of Nanaj and reported to have received orders from the Union Government to occupy the strip in the Hyderabad territory covering the main road.

"One Company of our troops has been ordered to proceed to Nanaj and clear the area of any armed gangs or individuals, and take over the protection of the section of the road passing through our territory, in order to permit free passage of the Indian Army personnel to Barsi."

"NO CONSPIRACY UNEARTHED"

CALCUTTA, July 26 (A.P.I.) : Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, Home Minister of West Bengal, today characterised as "absolutely without any foundation" a newspaper report, "that the West Bengal police have unearthed an organised conspiracy in Calcutta for the support of Hyderabad gangsters against Indian Union".

JEWS VIOLATE CEASE-FIRE

U. N. Observer Reports Matter To Count Bernadotte

LONDON, July 26 (Reuter).—Jewish violations of the Palestine cease-fire were officially reported by a United Nations observer, today, to the Rhodes Headquarters of Count Folke Bernadottee responsible to the Security Council for seeing that the peace of the Holy Land is kept.

The observer said Jewish aircraft and infantry attacked three Arab villages—Jaba, Izrim and Ain Ghazil—on three successive nights. The Commander of the mixed Iraqi-Arab irregular force in the villages threatened to use the Iraq Air Force in retaliation unless the Jews desisted.

The observer added that he had notified the Jewish authorities of the breaches.

Gujerat University Committee Meets

Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, Speaker of the Indian Dominion Parliament presided over a meeting of the Gujerat University held at Council Hall on Monday.

Britain And America Hit Back

NEW MOVES IN BERLIN CRISIS: 6-POWER PLAN BEING PUSHED THROUGH

BERLIN, July 26 (Reuter).—Britain and the United States hit back at the Russian blockade of Berlin today by stopping all ground traffic between the Soviet Zone of Germany and Western Europe through Bizonia.

At the same time the Military Governors of the Three Western Powers agreed with the State Premiers of Trizonia on steps to implement the London Plan for Western Germany—chief of the "splitting moves" which the Russians have put forward as justification for the Berlin blockade.

The rail ban, officially caused like the Russian blockade by "technical difficulties", ends the movement of goods trains across the Soviet zone—Bizone Frontier, except for through traffic between Eastern and Western Europe in both directions.

A British spokesman gave these three reasons for the ban:

(1) Soviet withdrawal from the Four-Power Transport Organisation.

(2) The adverse rail wagon balance between Bizonia and the Soviet Zone.

(3) The Soviet closure of many crossing points over the frontier.

Observers in Frankfurt, where the order was issued thought these difficulties would last as long as those given by the Russians for closing land communication with Western Berlin.

Preparations for calling a Constituent Assembly for West Germany will start tomorrow as a result of the agreement today between the State Premiers and the three Western Military Governors—General Sir Brian Robertson (Britain), General Lucius D. Clay (United States) and General Pierre Koenig (France).

Today's meeting agreed to call the Constituent Assembly, which is expected to meet not later than September 1 a "Parliament Council" and the Constitution it is to work out a "basic law." This meets the German desire to stress the provisional nature of the moves proposed by the recent Six-Power Conference in London.

In London, Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, Sir Maurice Peterson, British Ambassador to Moscow and other officials met top United States experts on Russia today to thrash out details of a new Three-

(Continued on Page 7)

No Immediate Threat Of War

Truman Summons Top Leaders: Programme For Congress

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPA)—President Truman called top Congressional Democrats to the White House today for a preview of the legislative programme that he will submit to the special session tomorrow.

It is understood that members of the U. S. Congress who have assembled here for a special session have been assured privately that the Berlin crisis carries no immediate threat of war.

They have been told that the USSR will probably back down if the Western Powers make a firm demand for lifting the Berlin blockade.

The have also been advised that the Intelligence reports from the Soviet Zone of Germany indicate that the Russians have made no military preparations to eject the three Powers from Berlin.

According to the assurance given to Congressmen it would be impossible for the Russians to pile up war materials or build up assault forces of men and vehicles without the knowledge of the Western Powers.

INDIAN TROOPS HOLD ZOJILA PASS

Pakistan Story Denied

NEW DELHI, July 26 (API.) A military spokesman here today denied reports appearing in the Pakistan press claiming the capture of Zojila Pass in Kashmir by enemy forces.

The spoekman, who also denied "other exaggerated claims" made in Pakistan papers, said: "Our troops are holding the Zojila pass end territory miles beyond it. Active patrolling by India troops continues in this difficult milly , snow-covered area and despite these difficulties, our troops are holding out and are in high spirits."

The spokesman added: "The enemy shelling in Jhangar area continues and the enemy's 25-pounder guns fired hundreds of shells into our positions. Our troops in Jhangar are daily silencing enemy guns and breaking up the enemy, who is frantically trying to regroup and build bunkers."

"Th enemy's claim that our troops have moved away from Jhangar to an unknown destination" the spokesman said, "is another fabrication. The enemys claim of having shot down a bomber near Khalatse, in Ladakh valley, is another fantastic claim made in the Pakistan's press. No Indian aircraft flew over this area after the spic landing made at Leh by the R.I.A.F. several weeks ago."

KASHMIR COMMISSION HELD UP BY WEATHER

NEW DELHI, July 26 (API)—The advance party of the United Nations Kashmir Commission which was to leave for Kashmir today to study the military situation there was held up owing to inclement weather.

The party which consists of Major Frances M. Smith, Adviser to the United States delegate, Mr. Harry Graeffe, alternate delegate (Belgium) and Mr. Richard Symonds of the Commission Secretariat will leave tomorrow, if weather permits. The party will stay at Kashmir about a week.

The Commission held three hours discussion.

The Commission is scheduled to leave for Pakistan on July 30.

INDIA'S "ONLY PROBLEMS"

Sir B. Rama Rau On Kashmir And Hyderabad

NEW YORK, July 26 (Reuter).—Sir Benegal Rama Rau, newly appointed Indian Ambasssador to the United States, who arrived by air from London yesterday, said that India's only problems were Hyderabad and Kashmir.

"Partition is a settled fact," he said. "Even if Pakistan should want to reunite, I do not think the Indian leaders are ready to consider it at this stage. Nehru has said so."

Sir Benegal, accompanied by his 25-year-old daughter Vasanth, was met by Mr. Inder Chopran, First Secretary of the Indian Embassy in Washington, who placed a garland of white carnations around his neck as a symbol of welcome.

"Although this is my first visit to the United States, I feel I know the Americans very well", Sir Benegal said "I met them in Tokyo. There are no friendlier people than the Americans.'

INDIAN AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPA): India's new Ambassador to the United States, Sir Rama Rau, arrived at Washington airport at 20-00 GMT Sunday where he was met by State Department officials, Indian Embassy staff members and families and representatives of Pakistan

Beyond saying he was very glad to be in the United States and that he had an interesting trip, the Ambassador declined to discuss with an United Press of America representative any matters of an official nature.

There has been speculation have that Rama Rau's experience with the Indian Mission to Tokyo would put him in an advantageous position in Allied discussions on Japanese problems.

The Ambassador said he would be glad to discuss his country's views on this and other matters after he has been officially welcomed to the Diplomatic Corps by presentation of his credentials to President Truman.

The Ambassador was accompanied by his daughter, a Wellesley College graduate, who wore a striking sari of shimmering dark green with blue and gold threads. She carried a big bunch of red roses.

The Ambassador and his party arrived in Washington from New York on a four-motored aircraft. Weather in the capitol, which ordinarily is hot and humid in summer, was extraordinarily pleasant.

NO CHANGE IN YUGOSLAVIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

BELGRADE, July 26 (UPA)—Yugoslavia will continue its anti-imperialist and pro-Soviet policy without a change despite the Cominform, Vice Premier Eduard Kardelji told the Communist Congress today.

In the foreign policy section of a long report on the "Communist Party's struggle for a new Yugoslavia," Kardelji listed the basic principles of Yugoslavia's foreign policy.

"Firstly, universal activity for peace and peaceful co-operation on the basis of full equality and United Nations principles.

"Secondly, economic co-operation with all countries on the basis of equality and respect for mutual international obligations.

"Thirdly, support of all forces working for peace, national freedom and independence.

"Fourthly, support of the anti-imperialistic policy of the USSR and other people's democratic countries.

"Fifthly, development of Co-operation in all respects with the USSR and the people's democratic countries in economic and cultural life."

Kardelji also sharply attacked "United States imperialism which, in Germany, is leaning on the same German capitalist monopolists on whom Hitler leaned at the time when he made up his mind to carry out his plan for world domination".

However, he added, "from this imperialistic plan to its realization the road is very long."

Observers believed Kardelji's speech indicated there would be no change in foreign policy and it was presumed point three meant Yugoslavia would continue to support General Markos' Greek partisans.

CRIPPS MEETS HOFFMAN

Discusses Plans To Step Up British Production

PARIS, July 26, (Reuter): Sir Stafford Cripps today announced that Britain and American had decided to set up in the near future a joint Anglo-American Advisory Council to improve the productivity of British industry.

Sir Stafford told a press conference here that the decision was taken this afternoon at a meeting he had with Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, American Economic Co-operation Administrator.

The Council will be composed of representatives of employers and Trade Union organisations in Britain and the United States.

Sir Stafford said: "The Joint Advisory Council will no doubt help British industry in increasing publication of technical information and by presenting facilities for British workmen to see American methods".

GANDHI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE

NABHA, July 26 (A.P.I.) : Amidst scenes of great enthusiasm, Mr V. P. Menon, Secretary of the States Ministry, laid the foundation stone of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Technical Institute at Nabha yesterday.

World Disarmament Issue Shelved!

CONDITIONS NOT FULFILLED FOR SUCCESS OF TALKS

UNO Committee Decision Against Soviet Opposition

LAKE SUCCESS, July 26, (U.P.A): The United Nations today, in effect, shelved its two-year effort to obtain world disarmament. A United Nations Committee paved the way for dropping the disarmament talks by adopting, over strong Russian objection, a British resolution saying that disarmament would be possible only when international confidence was restored.

The resolution said that such confidence would exist only after the United Nations had set up an international agency to control atomic energy and had established an International Police Force.

Today's action was taken by the Working Commitee of the United Nations Commission for Conventional Armaments. It still must be approved by the full Commission and then it will go to the Security Council and the General Assembly. However, for all practical purposes, the action ended the United Natibns attempt to work out an international disarmament agreement—at least until the east West struggle is resolved.

The vote on the British resolution was 9-2, with the Soviet Ukraine and Russia opposing. Russia has contended that the only way to establish international confidence was to disarm first. Soviet delegate Jacob Malik submitted a counter-proposal calling for general slashes in armaments, armed forces and military budgets, but it also demanded an outright prohibition of production and use of atomic weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction. The Soviet proposal was passed over without a vote.

A few weeks ago, the United Nations similarly ended its efforts to work out atomic energy control until Russia abandoned its stand against the majority-backed American plan. The Russians fought hard to keep the atomic talks open just as they fought today against the shelving of the disarmament negotiations. But the majority—the same which supported the American atomic control plan—voted to end talks, feeling that no progress could be made until Russia altered her stand.

In the disarmament talks, the western powers objected strongly to the Russian efforts to link it with the control of atomic energy. The United Nations Military Staff Committee also has been deadlocked in its efforts to set up an international police force.

MASTER PLAN FOR GREATER BOMBAY

Corporation Approves Scheme Drawn Up By Experts

BOMBAY, Monday.—The "Master Plan" for the Greater Bombay Region, prepared by the Municipal Special Engineer Mr. N. V. Modak and the American town planning expert Mr Albert Mayer, was approved by the Bombay Municipal Corporation today. While forwarding the outline of the plan to the Government for its acceptance, the Corporation requested that enactment of necessary legislation may be undertaken only for implementation

The report which is said to be the first attempt at scientific town planning in Bombay, contains concrete proposals to relieve traffic congestion, insanitary housing conditions and cramped industrial development in the city The plan envisages the demarcation of industrial and residential areas, the laying out of parks, gardens and other places of recreation, and the building of a network of highways and railways to link up the far-flung ends of Greater Bombay.

AMENDMENT THROWN OUT

Mr. Dinkar Desai moved an amendment to the main resolution to the effect that Government should pass legislation controlling land values so that all requisitioned lands for the purpose of the plan would be compensated on the basis of land prices ruling in 1939

Mr. Naushir N Bharucha, while urging the Corporation to accept the scheme, opposed the above amendment on the ground that it involved a separate issue altogether.

Mr Ashok Mehta supported the amendment and said that there should be only one central authority if the plan were to be successfully implemented

The House threw out the amendment and passed the resolution, moved by Mr Khimji M. Bhujpuria, approving the "Master Plan."

The B.E.S.T. Budget for 1948-49 came in for severe criticism by Mr. Bharucha when he moved a series of resolutions opposing some of the heads of expenditure, particularly in regard to the high cost involved in the purchase of ouses and of land for new State Substations and Receiving Stations. He said that the sum of Rs 85,000 which was given as Advertising Agents' commission was a waste of public money and he objected to "the foolish advertisements" of the BEST Committee appearing in the Press

All the resolutions were referred to the B.E.S.T. Committee on an amendment moved by Hon. J H. Talayarkhan.

The meeting requested the Corporation's representatives on the G.I.P. Railway Local Advisory Board to draw the attention of the Railway authorities to the necessity of building a railway station between Kolivada and Sion.

Adjudicator's Award In Firestone Dispute

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Award of the Tribunal in the industrial disputes between the Firestone Type and Rubber Company of India Ltd., Bombay, and the workmen employed under it referred for adjudication has been published in a Gazette Extraordinary dated 24th July.

WORKERS DEMAND

The Demands of the workers were:—

1 (a) All employees of the Co. working either in the factory or District office in Bombay. Whether workers, Office clerks, supervisors or watchman should be given a "pro rata" bonus equivalent to three months' earnings excluding only the dearness allowance.

(b) This bonus should be given to all employees who have been in service of the Company during 1946-47.

(c) The said sum should be given in one lump sum.

(2) The five discharged workers should be reinstated with compensation for the days lost from the date of discharge.

AWARD

The Adjudicator after hearing both sides opined that demand for bonus could not be reasonably opposed, on the ground it was an "ex-gratia" payment, and workmen employed by the Company were entitled to bonus.

With regard to amount of bonus. he felt that the payment of bonus equal to one-sixth of the earnings during the year i.e., to say amount equal to two months' wages excluding dearness allowance would be quite reasonable and he awarded accordingly. He felt that of the, demand of workers that bonus should be given to all employees in service of Co. during 1946-47 was reasonable. He also granted the demand that the bonus should be paid in one lum sum.

With regard to the second demand he awarded that the Tribunal had no jurisdiction to entertain the question of reinstatement of discharged workers.

The Government has accepted the award and has passed the following order enforcing it: "The Government of Bombay, is hereby pleased to/declare that the said award shall be binding on the Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company of India Limited, Bombay, and the workmen employed under it and to direct that the said award shall come into operation on the 24th July 1948 and shall remain in operation for a period of one year".

Russia Reject Geneva Press Conventions!

GENEVA, July 26 (Reuter) : Russia has rejected the three International Conventions drawn up here last April by the 55-Nation Conference on Freedom of Information, the United Nations announced here today.

The three Conventions were designed to guarantee freedom to gather and transmit news and receive and impart information, and to provide Governments with a means to correct false reports.

In a letter to the United Nations Secretary-General, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister M. Andre Vyshinsky said the Conventions were unsatisfactory because they did not prohibit advocacy of fascism and aggression in any form, or the dissemination of racial, national or religious hatred or contempt.

He also complained that the Convention did not prohibit the dissemination of false and distorted information, forbid intervention in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State, nor guarantee the extension to colonial teerritories of the freedoms conveyed by the Conventions.

Poland has also told the United Nations it cannot accept the present text.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

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MATRIMONIAL

Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated and pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

PEN-FRIENDS

Make Friends.—For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional and Social Connections. Apply with 2 As. Stamps The Universal League of Introduction 5. Hamam Street, Fort Bombay. 9093

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Registered Accountant for an Insurance Company also 2 Commerce Graduates. Please apply with past experience and remuneration expected C/o Post Box No. 521, Bombay. 9232

Wanted Racer Boys and Girls to join films. Write with Photo and -/2/- Stamps to P.B. 31-A, Delhi. 707

Wanted a teacher for Gregg Shorthand for morning and evening classes. One with teaching experience preferred. Apply Box No. 9253 "Bombay Chronicle.

M.T.B. College, Surat:—Wanted a Lecturer in History-Economics in the grade of Rs. 130-10-200 and a Graduate Physical Instructor at least Kandivali trained in the grade of Rs. 75-5-120-6-180. Dearness Allowance extra in both cases at Government rates. Applications stating age, experience, qualifications etc. to reach the Principal by 1-8-1948. (709)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diploma at Home:- Ayurvedic, Homeopathic. Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala (Patiala). 9087

Wanted candidates to become Overseers through correspondence instruction. Apply to the Principal, British India Technical College, (B): Broach. (9221)

Alexandra Commercial College: Enrolments proceeding for December examinations. Expert individual training in Costing, Accounting, Secretaryship, Banking, Salesmanship, Advertising. Success guaranteed. Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road. 472

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 9188A

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Read Grihast Gupt Jiwan. /12/, by Doctor Mohandevi female disease specialist study Man and Marriage /12/, by Kaviraj Dewan Harbanslal. Gold Medalist famous specialist Chowk Bara-tooti, Sadar Bazar Delhi. (327)

MACHINERY WANTED

(1) Complete Ice plant latest model with A.C. Motor 20/25 Ton capacity. (2) Ice candy plant. (3) Oil expellers. (4) Aerated water machinery. (5) Cinema equipment. (6). Soda Fountain Machinery. (Immediate delivery) Write to Hira Lal & Sons Ltd., Pathankote. (East Punjab). 9260

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted respectable and influential Agents to sell the remaining Shares of M/s Aryan Silk and Cotton Mills Ltd. 12 Chowringhee Square, Calcutta a progressive national concern. Apply sharp to Managing Agents. 8472

LOANS & MORTGAGES

For Loans on reasonable terms please contact Mr. G. S. Monga, (A) Post Box No. 119. Baroda. 9141

Loans—Any amount—On very easy terms. Apply to S. Chandra & Co. 75 Chounan Street, Firozabad, U.P. (9194)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Soda Ash, Natural, 57/58 per cent pure white, under export licence number 1281021 available from U.S.A., Aug./September Shipment dol. 76.50 per short ton C. I. F. Manufacturers and Licence-holders please contact: Fred J. Weiss, Post Box 6519, Bombay. 9249

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Decora Spray Painting outfits, complete with heavy gun. 1/4 horse motor coupled to Compressor, Hose, Cable at Rs. 600/- 1. H. P. Motor with Air Tank portable at Rs. 1,500/-. Air Compressors 10 to 200 cubic feet air, 40 to 150 lbs., and Vacuum Pumps. ex-stock. Dinshaw. 105 Apollo Street, Bombay." (522)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available for immediate supply beautiful American, Italian and English tapestry and curtain fabrics in a wide range of fascinating colours. Only limited stock. Take the earliest opportunity to call at "Decora" lest you be disappointed. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

Those plain and printed ever-glazed American Chintz you were waiting for have arrived. Call early to have the pick of the lot. Raval Tiles & Marble. Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. 6778

PUBLIC NOTICES

SHORT SERVICE REGULAR COMMISSIONS IN THE I.A.M.C.

A LIMITED NUMBER of Short Service Regular Commissions in the Indian Army Medical Corps will be thrown open to Civilian Medical graduates and released Emergency Commissioned Officers of Indian Army Medical Corps, Army in India Reserve of Officers, ABRO, Indian Territorial Force, Auxiliary Forces (India) and the Royal Army Medical Corps (Indian Nationals.)

To be eligible for the grant of these commissions, candidates must not be over 45 years of age on the date of application. Released Officers must not have been released for more than two years and must possess the registerable medical qualifications (Not licentiates).

Applications must be made in duplicate to the Adjutant General's Branch, Medical Directorate (DMS 1), Army Headquarters (India), New Delhi and will not be received after 31 AUGUST, 1948. Forms can be had, on application, from Command Headquarters at Poona and Ranchi and Medical Directorate, Army Headquarters, India, New Delhi.

CANDIDATES, WHO HAVE ALREADY APPLIED BEFORE 30TH JUNE, 1948 NEED NOT APPLY AGAIN.

Terms of service appear in a special Army Instructions (India) 15/S/48 advance copies of which are available at Military Hospitals, Formation Headquarters and Recruiting Centres. 793

LOST

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that Script No. 19647 for 50 ordinary Shares Nos. 38, 04, 401 to 38, 04, 450 in the HINDUSTAN MOTORS LIMITED, 8 Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta, standing in the name of CHANDIRAM DULAHINOMAL has been LOST, MISPLACED or STOLEN while in my possession. I have applied to the Company for the issue of a duplicate Certificate. Any one dealing with these shares will do so at his own risk and responsibility.

(Sd.)
CHANDIRAM DULAHINOMAL
C/o. M/s J. Kimatrai & Co.,
New Silk Bazar,
P. O. Box 2054, BOMBAY 2
24-7-1948. 9261

SALES TAX—NOTICE
SALES TO REGISTERED DEALERS

IT APPEARS that in many cases dealers selling goods to other registered dealers have not obtained from them certificates under Rule 26(3) of the Bombay Sales Tax Rules. All dealers are warned that it is necessary for them to get such certificates if they wish to claim exemption under Section 6 of the Bombay Sales Tax Act and failure to do so would result in rejection of their claims and assessment of tax on such sales. These certificates must in any case be obtained for all sales to registered dealers from the 1st August 1948.

The certificate must be in one of the following forms and must be affixed to the relevant invoice, bill or other document containing a description and value of the goods. It must be signed by the purchasing dealer, or a partner or manager of the firm or company or a responsible person duly authorised by the purchasing dealer:

(i) Certified that these goods are purchased for resale Registration No. ..... of .....
(ii) Certified that these goods are purchased for packing of goods to be sold. Registration No. ..... of .....
(iii) Certified that these goods are purchased for use in the manufacture of goods for sale, and are covered by my/our certificate of registration No. ..... of .....
Signature .....
Status .....
Date .....

All dealers are also informed that it is an offence under Section 24 of the Act for a registered dealer to represent falsely that goods of a class are covered by his certificate of registration when they are not so covered, or for a person who is not a registered dealer to represent falsely when purchasing goods that he is a registered dealer. Any doubtful or suspicious cases may be reported to the undersigned.

V. L. GIDWANI
Deputy Commissioner
of Sales Tax,
Bombay Province.
Old Custom House.
Fort, Bombay 1. 794

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL of Supplies, New Delhi invites tender for the supply of planks, mango, Rosewood, Bijasal and Teak (Tender No. ST2/102572) to reach him on or before the 19th August 1948 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from this office at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set paid in cash, money order or Indian Postal Order quoting tender Number and full name and address of the remitter.

Firms not already on the approved list of Director General of Industries and Supplies, Contractors list must give their Banker's reference on application for tender forms.

Tender forms are also obtainable from the offices of the Director of Supplies, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras on payment of tender fee direct to them.

Tender forms will not be supplied to firms already black listed.

Successful tenderers will be required to give Security deposit to the extent of 10 p.c. of the value of the order placed. 789

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Special items costing over Rs. 10,000/- Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subash Road, Calcutta up to 12 o'clock noon, 15th September 1948.

Tender No. SP.F.Eb2.XL-23 for the supply of 130 Nos. Basin Wash, plain type to Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer. E. I. Rly., Lillooah's Sketch No. LLH-PE|171.

Tender Forms and drawing can be obtained from the undernoted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender form at Rs. 5|- per copy from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
(b) Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Lilooah's sketch No. LLH-PE|171 at Re. 1|- per copy from the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender Form to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and that of the drawing to the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lilooah, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be first presented for registration in the General Manager's office, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representative

GENERAL MANAGER. 792

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
Special item costing over Rs. 5000 Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on the 1st September 1948 at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/F/EVB/VBA-90 for the supply of 200 Nos. Van Valve (C&W) for brake Van complete to I.R.S.Drg. No. VBA-90.

Tender forms can be obtained at Rs. 2/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, on payment to the Treasurer, E.I. Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender box by the Tenderer or his representative.

CONTROLLER OF STORES 791

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
NOTICE
Tender No. Sale— 10

THE QUANTITY of 234 Nos. Scrap Carriage Wagon frames has been deleted from the above tender.

GENERAL MANAGER. 790

NOTICE
No. 5196-G|Ins.

WITH REFERENCE to para II of this Office Notice which was published in the Local Papers dated 14.7.48, Insurance Cos. in the Bombay Region dealing with motor vehicles Third Party Insurance are hereby informed that the words "Cover Notes and Insurance Certificates" should be read instead of the word "Policies."

(Capt.) R. A MUNDKUR,
Regional Transport Officer,
Bombay.
Regional Transport Office,
Gymnasium Road, Bombay.
26th July 1948. 800

NOTICE
No. 5193-G|Ins

WITH REFERENCE to this Office Notice, which was published in the local papers, dated 25.6.48, holders of Private and Public Carriers permits are hereby informed that the words "Insurance Certificates" wherever they appear should be deleted.

(Capt.) R. A. MUNDKUR,
Regional Transport Officer,
Bombay.
Regional Transport Office,
Gymnasium Road, Bombay.
26th July, 1948. (799)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS from approved Central P.W.D., Contractors for the improvement of roads in Port Blair estimated to cost Rs. 43,04,544|- will be received upto noon on the 25.8-1948 by the Executive Engineer, Calcutta Central Division No. II, P21, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta. Tender forms can be purchased from his Office on payment of Rs. 10|- (per copy) in cash which will not be refunded. Earnest money Rs. 20,000|- in treasury chalans should accompany each tender. Particulars of sailings from Calcutta and Madras to Port Blair can be had from Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co. Calcutta, and Messrs. Best & Co., Madras respectively. (801)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY. TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 1 p.m. on 7-8-48 for the supply of Tea at the Railway Godowns at Wadi Bandar, Kalyan, Thana, Lonavla, Poona, Dhond, Ahmadnagar, Sholapur, Shahabad, Bhusaval, Manmad, Nagpur, Murtazapur, Itarsi, Jubbulpore, Bina, Jhansi and Agra Cant. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Bombay, Poona, Bhusaval, Nagpur, Jubbulpore and Jhansi. 774

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay invites Tenders upto 15.00 hours on Monday 30th August 1948 for cropping and drilling of 36' long 100 lbs. B.H. rails. The form of Tender schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, G.I.P Rly., Victoria Terminus, Bombay on payment of Rs. 4/-/- per set, which sum will not be refunded.

Tenders will be opened on 16.00 hours (S.T.) on Monday 30th August 1948. 775

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G. I. P. Rly., Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tender upto 15.00 hours (S.T.) on Monday the 23rd August 1948 for the supply of Hard Wood keys for 69 lbs. DH|82 lbs. B.H. rails. The form of Tender, Schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, G.I.P. Rly., Victoria Terminus, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2| per set which sum will not be refunded. Tenders will be opened at 16.00 hours (S.T.) on Monday 23rd August, 1948. (776)

NOTICE

FOR SALE, a valuable plot of land, situate at Chembur, admeasuring 5775 Sq. yards, bearing Survey No. 6" Hissa No. 2 Very good for industrial purposes. For further particulars write to the undersigned.

JAMSHEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
Lalgir Chambers,
Tamarind Lane, Fort,
Bombay. 798

SEALED TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED BY

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S.M. RAILWAY, MADRAS, FOR PIECE WORK CONTRACT OF HUBLI SUB DIVISION, HUBLI DISTRICT, on the Metre Gauge System of this Railway (from Harihar to Londa including Alnawar Dandeli Branch) upto 12 hours on Monday the 16th August 1948.

Tenders forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of Rs. TEN PER SET.

Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 500/- per tender. 788

NOTIFICATION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for enlistment of about 34 (thirty four) candidates for clerical posts in the subordinate Revenue service in the scale of Rs. 46-3-85 E.B. 4-125-5-130.

Qualifications:— Matriculation and upwards.

Pay:— Matriculates Rs. 55/- and Graduates Rs. 64/- and Rs. 70/- for pass and honours respectively plus dearness allowance and other allowances admissible according to rules.

Applications should contain details regarding—

(1) Name in full;
(2) Place of permanent residence and present address;
(3) Caste with sub-caste;
(4) Age with proofs.
(5) Educational qualifications with year of passing;
(6) Special qualifications, if any;
(7) Testimonials from unrelated gentlemen.

Copies of testimonials and certificates only should be enclosed with the applications. The originals should be produced at the time of the interview, if called for.

The applications should be submitted in applicant's own handwriting and should reach this office not later than 12th August 1948. The applications giving full details as above will only be considered. The enlistment will be on purely temporary basis and will carry no kind of understanding to be entitled to be made permanent.

(Sd.) P. K. KHARKAR,
Collector of Kolaba. 797

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF DRAG Oil, Textiles, M.S. plates, and other naval stores, by order of The Regional Disposals Commissioner, on 29-7-48, at 10 a.m. (S.T.), at R.I.N. Depot, Mankhurd. 25 p.c. cash deposit and sales tax, balance to be paid into Reserve Bank before 4-8-48. delivery before 23-8-48.

CROWFORD & CO.

DON'T BE BLINDED BY SPIRIT OF PROVINCIALISM

Governor Katju's Appeal To Bengalees

CALCUTTA, July 26. (API): In cohesion India would prosper, in disintegration she would whither away said the Governor of West Bengal, Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, speaking at a reception given in his honour by the Marwari Sabha last evening.

His Excellency said that the prosperity of the different provinces of India was interdependent. Let them never be blinded by any spirit of narrow provincialism, and let them never think that any province in India could prosper in isolation from the rest.

His Excellency emphasised that above everything else they were all Indians. Their prosperity depended on the unity of the different units of India. Such terms as Bengalis, Maharastrians and Gujeratis signified the people living in those provinces. He could not imagine that persons who had been living in a province for 60 or 70 years and had come to regard that province as their own could be treated as not belonging to that province.

Such persons should not also think that they were anything else than children of the soil. It would not do for them to earn their living and amass wealth in a province and look to another as their home. They should completely identify their interests with the interests of the province and work for its prosperity and welfare. for example, if the men and women of the Marwari community cultivated a wider social relation with the Bengalees, it would wipe away the feeling of provincialism, if any such feeling existed at all in Bengal.

Dr. Katju appealed to industrialists to increase the production of essential goods, thus breaking the mounting high prices, and relieve the distress of the masses. Calling upon them to invest capital for productive ends, His Excellency assured them that they need have no fears about the industrial policy of the Government

SEPARATE HIGH COURT FOR ORISSA

Inauguration By Chief Justice At Cuttack

CUTTACK, July 26 (UPI)—"The first condition of an organised society in any case is discipline and respect for law. No Government, conscious of this fundamental fact, can possibly fail to show the highest regard for the verdict of its tribunals even when it may not agree with some of their decisions.

So observed His Excellency the Governor Orissa, Janab Asaf Ali while administering the oath of office to the Chief Justice and the puisne judges of the Orissa High Court at its inaugural ceremony this morning.

The separate High Court for Orissa was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Hiralal Kania, Chief Justice of India, in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. Among those who were present at the historic function were His Excellency Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, former Governor of Orissa and at present Governor of West Bengal, and the Hon'ble Mr Agarwal, Chief Justice of Patna High Court.

The proceedings of the function commenced with the singing of "Jana Gana Mana."

His Excellency Janab Asaf Ali, the Governor of Orissa administered the oath of office to Mr Justice Birakishore Ray (Chief Justice), Mr. Justice Lingaraj Panigrahi (Puisne Judge) and Mr. Justice Jagannath Das (Puisne Judge).

C. R.'S MESSAGE

NEW DELHI, July 26. (API): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General in a message to Mr. Asaf Ali, Governor of Orissa, on the occasion of the inauguration of the High Court at Orissa today says:—

"The High Court of judicature maintaining the highest traditions of independence and partiality and learning associated with the judiciary and devoting vigilant and strict attention to the maintenance of the friendship established by long practices in British courts between the executive and the judiciary is an essential part of the state machinery.

May the high court of Orissa fulfil this part efficiently and with dignity and prove a tower of strength to Government as well as people"

SEEK RELIEF FROM DISTRICT OFFICERS

GAUHATI, July 26 (API) An Aassm Government Press Note says that since complete power came to Indian hands the Ministry has been flooded with petitions seeking relief in all conceivable matters. In most cases the petitions have had to be sent to the local officers where necessary through heads of departments for their disposal or report. All this causes needless work in the Secretariat and other offices and delays relief where it is required urgently. It is not possible for Government to pass orders without ascertaining the facts, which can only be done by local officers.

The Government ask the public to look upon district officers as against of Government responsible to the people of Assam and to take their complaints to the district officers direct for such relief as may be called for. Persons who find that relief is denied to them will have the right of appeal. Government hope that the people will realise that the district officer is no longer a limb of a foreign power, but is the agent of a Government completely responsible to the Indian people.

New Commercial Vehicle Without Noise And Heat

A gathering of over 100 representatives of the national, technical and overseas press assembled at Ladbroke Hall, North Kensington, London, to hear Sir William Rootes, K.B.E., Chairman of the Rootes Group make the first public announcement of the new commer, Full Forward Control, 5 and 7 tonner models. These vehicles are already in production.

'In the opinion of several commercial experts' Sir William said, 'who have seen the new model we are announcing today, it is one of the greatest advances in commercial vehicle design for many years. It sets a new level in driving comfort and fumes noise and heat are eliminated.

The ideas which have been incorporatedrated in this new vehicle will give comfort to all those who sit within the cab by means of temperature control which will ensure ideal driving conditions in winter and summer.

KARACHI, July 26 (UPI): Mr. Hasan Ispahani, the Pakistan's ambassador in the United States of America, left Karachi yesterday for Quettta to meet Quaid-e-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, the Governor-General of Pakistan.

ADVICE TO PIECE-GOODS CONSIGNORS

How To Avoid Further Loss Of Wagon Space

A press note issued by the Textile Commissioner states:—

It has been brought to the notice of the Textile Commissioner that considerable wagon-space is being lost, as a result of consignors, whose registration numbers are put on the notice board in the Office of the Textile Commissioner not taking the goods to the railway yards for booking on the specified date. This could be avoided if the consignors were vigilant enough to find out from the notice board if wagon-space is allotted against their registration numbers.

2. With a view to avoiding further loss of wagon-space, it has been decided that in respect of allotments from 2nd August 1948 onwards, the Textile Commissioner's Office will not contact consignors on the telephone or otherwise, but intimation will be given on the previous day, by putting up on the notice board in the Transport section of the Office of the Textile Commissioner (Ground Floor, Shahibaug House), and also at the Camp Offices at Wadi Bunder and Carnac Bridge, a list of such allotments. Copies of the list will also be sent to the Millowners' Association and the principal Cloth Merchants' Associations with the request that the list should be put up on their notice boards. In case consignors do not take the goods on the appointed day to the Goods Shed at Wadi Bunder or Carnac Bridge, as the case may be, the Textile Commissioner will treat the registration in question as cancelled.

3. It has also been brought to the notice of the Textile Commissioner that a number of consignors at the time of submitting their applications mention that they would like to take the goods either by Sea or Road. Even after goods of consignors who have registered prior to the applicants who have sought movement by Sea or Road, have moved by rail, this Office has not been approached by consignors wanting movement by Sea or Road for endorsing either Shipping Bills, or asking for Road Permits. With immediate effect, it has been decided by the Textile Commissioner that those who have applied for movement by Sea or Road should approach this Office within 15 days of the date of registration. In respect of those applications which are pending, consignors are advised to contact this Office before the 10th August 1948 for the issue of Road Permits for counter-signature of the Shipping Bills, failing which their registrations will be treated as cancelled.

I.N.T.U.C. WORKERS CONVENTION IN OCTOBER

Will Consider Question Of Reorganisation

NEW DELHI July 26. (API): The decision to hold a "convention of all the workers of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh" at Ahmedabad in the middle of October next was taken at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Sangh held here on Saturday and Sunday. The Congress President, Dr Rajendra Prasad presided. The meeting was attended among others by Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, India's Food Minister, Mr Jagjiwan Ram, India's Labour Minister, Mr. S. K. Patil Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Bombay, Mr Khandubhai Desai, and Mr. V V. Dravid, Labour Minister of the Madhyabharat Union.

The proposed convention at Ahmedabad will consider the question of reorganising the Sangh in the light of changed circumstances.

The Working Committee of the Mazdoor Sevak Sangh passed a resolution drawing the attention of the Congress Working Committee to the fact, "that in some places there is not a sufficient realization on the part of Congressmen and Congress committees of the valuable contribution to the stability and progress of independent India which the INTUC. has made and can make in an increasing measures."

"It appeared to the Committee", the resolution said, "that if the implications of the various resolutions of the Congress Working Committee touching the work of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh and the Indian National Trade Union Congress were properly appreciated by all Congressmen and Congress Committees and if they were to act in full conformity with the spirit and the letter of these resolutions, great benefits would accrue to the working class, the Congress and the country."

DEMAND FOR HINDI

Marwari Vidyalaya School Authorities Clarify Position

Sjt. Shrinivas B Bagarka writes—The Managing Committee of the Marwari Vidyalaya High School wish to state the following facts before the public against the misrepresentation by certain local papers like "Vishwamitra" printing certain false statements alleged to have been made by our secretary:

It was unanimously decided by the managing Committee that Hindi be introduced as the medium of instruction in Std. IV from the next academic year. However, certain foreign interested parties having personal prejudice against the School Authorities resorted to demonstrations with the help of students, girls and boys of other schools. As a matter of fact there are no girls studying in the Secondary dept. of our institution. Even the boys alleged to be carrying on the so-called hunger-strike are not our school students. Still in view of the increasing mischievous propaganda and activities, an urgent meeting of the Managing Committee was held on 16-7-48 at which the following resolution was unanimously passed.—

The meeting of the Managing Committee of the Marwari Vidyalaya held today decides that a written consent of the guardians of the boys of Std. IV regarding Hindi as medium of instruction be obtained. If 75 per cent or more of the guardians are in favour of Hindi as medium it should be started for all subjects for these boys this year in Std. IV and for the remaining the medium will be English as usual".

According to the above resolution the questionnaires have already been sent to the parents and their answers are eagerly awaited On receipt of the same the necessary action will be immediately taken.

WANTED

A FIRST or SECOND CLASS M.A. in Mathematics to teach subject four times a week in a Technical School. Applications should be sent before 2nd August.

Please Reply Box No. 803 "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED

WIRELESS OPERATORS

with 2nd Class P. M. G.'s certificate. ONE HAVING SEA EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. Applications should be sent before 29th instant.

Apply Box No 744 "Bombay Chronicle"

FOR SALE

One BABY AUSTIN 7 H.P. 4 Cylinders 1932 Model. One Vauxhall Saloon 14 H.P. 6 Cylinders 1936 Model. One Ford V-8 Standard Sedan 30 H.P. 8 Cylinders, 1935 Model and one 1937 Fargo Delivery Van 26 H.P. 6 Cylinders—Inspection by appointment— Contact 46084.

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on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu Ashad Vad 6 2004
Muslim: Ramzan 19 1367
Parsi: Behman: 28 1317
Sunrise 6-13 A. M.
Sunset 19-16 P. M.
Hightide 03-19, 15-32
Lowtide 08-54,21-54

To-day's Engagements

INDIAN ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Lecture on "Bearing of Ecology on Structure particularly on Insects" by Dr. P. J. Deoras at R.I.S. at 5-30 p.m today (Tuesday).

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Meeting today (Tuesday), at Green's Hotel (first floor) at 1-45 p.m. when Rotarian S. N. Moos will speak on "Education".

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION:- In honour of Dr. S. G. Panandikar, who has recently retired as the principal of the Sydenham College of Commerce & Economics, Bombay, and Dr. S. K. Muranjan who has succeeded him, A SOCIAL GATHERING will be held today (Tuesday), at 6-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Green's Hotel, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING:- Today (Tuesday), at 6 P.M. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street. Dasturji Framroze Bode will expound Gatha Ushtavaiti Yasna Ha 43.

GOVT. GRAIN SHOP EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION:- The Adjourned general meeting today at 8-0 P.M. (S.T.), at the office of the Association, 45, Shyam Bhuvan, Suparibaug Road, Bombay 12.

MARWARI VIDYALAYA: The Marwari Vidyalaya reopened today (Tuesday) and not on Thursday, the 29th as previously announced.

BHARAT MOTORS WORKMEN:- The workmen working in the workshop of Bharat Motors enrolled themselves as members of Bombay Automobile Employees' Union. Congress House compound, and have decided to file their grievances in the payment of wages court as some of their dues have been still kept pending by the management.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN PARLE-ANDHERI UNDER CONTROL: There has been no case of Cholera reported from Parle-Andheri Borough Municipal Area since the 14th of July, 1948. The total number of attacks since the outbreak of the epidemic is only 7 with 5 deaths.

Due to the prompt measures taken by the Municipality the epidemic is now fairly under control. So far 6830 persons have been inoculated against cholera in the infected localities and further work is in progress. The co-operation of private medical practitioner and Samaj Sewa Sangh was always readily available.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION:- Owing to posts and telegraphs staff strike in Greece only Government and Press telegrams will be admitted.

Shivaji Park Nagarik Sangh

The Sangh which was started last year has rendered useful service to the residents during the communal trouble by providing protective scouts and during normal times by attending to the civic disabilities of people in the area. It drew the attention of the Corporation to the desirability of maintaining fthe open space in the Shivaji Park Maidan instead of allowing it to be leased for buildings. The Sangh arranged a series of lectures on health for the benefit of citizens. The credit for this goes to Mr. B. S. Pendse, one of the members of the Managing Committee.

PRIZE FOR POONA VILLAGE

The Government has awarded the district prize Rs. 100 to the village Shanapur in the Haveli Taluka of the Poona District in recognition of the best village improvement work done by it in the district during the year 1946.

KASHMIR HEROES ENTERTAINED

BOMBAY, July 26 (U.P.I.) : A party of Indian armymen wounded on the Kashmir front were entertained to a party by Mrs. Brar, wife of Major-General D. S. Brar, General Officer Commanding at the Gun House this afternoon.

YOUR FUTURE 1948-49

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address and we will send you for Rs. 1-4-0, postage extra, detailed account of your forthcoming twelve months, showing among other things, profit and loss in business, promotions, transfer in service, birth, marriage, happiness and bodily ailments and directions will be sent to safeguard yourself from the evil influences of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies.

ROYAL ASTROLOGER.
Bengal Mesmerism House, (Regd.),
(B.C.B.) HOSHIARPUR.

CATARACT

Try Degon's "EYE-CURE" (Regd.) guaranteed specific for CATARACT and all other eye troubles No risk Thousands cured without operation Safe sure world-wide reputed and tested. Success guaranteed. Particulars free Price Rs. 8 Postage As 12
KAMALA WORKS (B.C.)
Panchpota. BENGAL

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!

Revived by Popular Demand
JAMUNA PRODUCTIONS'

RATTAN

SWARNALATA, WASTI, KARAN DIWAN
Plans open from tomorrow
10 to 12 and 4 to 6 p.m.

FRIDAY 30TH

KRISHNA

A DIAMOND—Select Release

TOKEN STRIKE ON AUGUST 11

City Mill Workers' Decision: Protest Against Policy Of Government

The General Secretary of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay, writes:

"More than one thousand representatives of the workers from all Textile Mills in Bombay have, under the auspices of The Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay, taken an unanimous decision on Sunday last to go on a token strike on Wednesday the 11th August to protest against the policy of the Bombay Government, towards rationalisation in the City Textile Industry. The six-loom system in the weaving department of the two mills —India United Mill No. 5 and Apollo Mill—in Bombay is rationalisation in its worst form that is carried on in the Textile industry in our country. It exists in no other mill except the above two mills, in India. It has affected the health and vitality of the workers adversely. To add to it, weavers have to work for a third shift from 11 at night till morning on six looms. Therefore they have been fighting for the abolition of the six-loom system and discontinuance of the third shift working in the department.

The Industrial Court last year, in giving its Award did not see justice in the demand of the workers who alone knew and experienced hardships in minding six looms. Therefore, workers, after the failure of conciliation this year requested the Government of Bombay to institute 'a Court of Inquiry' for a thorough and scientific investigation of the demand of the workers But the Government does not seem to apply its mind towards eradicating this system of exploitation When the legal machinery failed in redressing the grievance workers had no other alternative but to resort to strike from 14th July, after serving a strike notice to the Managements concerned.

The Strike of the Weavers from India United No. 5 and Apollo Mills is quite legal. Managements of the above mills are adamant and hiding behind the policy of the Government who has not only refused to institute "a court of inquiry" but also banned all meetings proposed by the Mill Mazdoor Sabha in enlisting support of the workers from other mills in the City of Bombay.

It is to record their protest against the Government policy of suppression of civic rights and to combat the policy of rationalisation. 2,20,000 workers in the Textile Industry have decided to raise their united voice by resorting to a General Token Strike on Wednesday the 11th August, 1948."

How Police Ban Works

Mr. Asoka Mehta writes:-

"The Police Commissioner has evidently, been giving permission to literary and cultural societies to hold their meetings. Similar permissions, for hall meetings, is being denied to trade unions.

On the 24th instant the combined executive committees of half-a-dozen unions representing 50,000 workers in the Engineering, metal and chemical industries were prevented from meeting in R. M. Bhat High School. Similarly a meeting of the representatives of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha was denied permission on the 25th instant morning.

The police order against meeting is used in a discriminatory manner and bonafide and constitutional labour activities are being hampered. Unless this discrimination is given up, the working class in Bombay will have to seriously consider the means and methods of resisting the same. We hope this timely appeal will not go unheeded.

Radio

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, July 27
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Abdus Salan Geet 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sham Devre 9-0 Saraswati Rane 12-0 p.m. Akashwani New Chotare Variety programme in Gujarati 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Sabrang, Rajkumari, Minaxi Hora, Vatsala Kumtekar, Shyam Sundar, K. C. Dev, Raseswari, Mohanlal Kapadia, Mukund and Amubai, Rajkamal, 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Fats Waller and his Rhythm 2-0 Dinsh Shore 2-15 Felx Mendelssohn and his Hawaiian Serenaders 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 V B Sardeshmukh 5-30 Mukund Goswami 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 S S Deodhar 6-45 Purushottam Marwadi 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Watheer Report 7-15 Purushottam Marwadi 7-30 Bharatiya Sahitya: Telagu Sahitya Talk in Marathi 7-45 Naye Filmonse 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Mukund Goswami 8-45 Hamara Hindustan 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes Produced by ADI Marzban 9-45 Current Events Talk in English by G S J Rao 10-0 "So this is Bombay" Produced by Hamid Sayani.

VARIATIONS
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Marathi Gani, Vimal Wakde, Vimal Patki, Shamatai of Kolhapur, Bhalchandra Pendharkar, G N Joshi Minaxi.

31.41 cetres (9,550 kc/s)
5-45 p.m. Abdus Salam
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Pramila Jahav Kafi Pad (M G Barve) 9-0 S S Deodhar 9-30 Bhavgeet 10-0 Pramila Jadhav Miya Malhar 10-30 Roshanara Begum:

EDITORS' CONFERENCE ON A. I. R. On Tuesday, the 27th July '48, at 7-0 P.M. All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a talk by S. V. Raman on the "All India Newspaper Editors' Conference". This can be heard at 244 metres.

CITY FATHER UNSEATED

Judge Holds Leaguer Guilty Of Impersonation At Polls

BOMBAY, Monday: Foud guilty of employing corrupt practices, at the last Municipal election, Mr. Suleman Haji Mia Ahmed Darvesh a sitting member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation belonging to the Muslim League Party was declared unseated by Mr. P. T. Noronha, Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, to-day.

The Chief Judge ordered that Mr. Aziz H. A. Lalljee be declared elected in the place of Mr. Darvesh.

The dispute arose out of two petitions filed by Mahamed Hussen Ismail and Ibrahim Suleman, challenging the election of Dharvesh, alleging that he had recorded a double set of votes in the same 'ward' viz. ward No. 5 under the same name.

The Chief Judge said that Darvesh obtained two voting papers and recorded two sets of votes both in favour of himself with 'a corrupt motive'. He added: "I am of the opinion that he has been guilty of personation and has committed the offence under Section 171 (D) of the Indian Penal Code. Under the provisions of Section 33 (2) of the Bombay Municipal Act I hold that the election of Darvesh is invalid and set the same aside". He declared that Aziz H. A. Lalljee who stood fifth among the candidates of the election should be deemed to have been elected, and Darvesh should pay costs to the petitioners.

In the course of his judgment, the Chief Judge remarked, "Darvesh, is a member of the Corporation, since 1939 and member of the Schools, Medical, and Works Committees and has studied upto Standard Seven and knows to read and write English. He appears to be an intelligent businessman and gave me the impression of a wide awake and alert man".

"It is difficult to believe him when he says in his evidence that he thought, that as his name was entered twice in the roll for the same Ward, he could record his vote twice". Darvesh had told the Court that he had asked the Assistant Polling Office about it and was told by him, "If your name is entered under two numbers, you can record your votes twice". But the Polling Officer had denied having made this statement.

The Chief Judge added, "It is difficult to understand why if Darvesh had a clear conscience he should have gone to the polling booth and obtained two voting papers at an interval of half an hour. This is not the conduct of a man who knew that he had a right to cast votes twice. Surely this is not the conduct of a man who being a candidate himself was under the necessity of conserving and economising his time and energy. It is impossible to believe that he has not read the Municipal Act and the Rules of election, procedure and it is still more difficult to believe that he thougt that he could record a double set of votes in the same Ward under the same name."

Mr. J. S. Rutnagar of Messrs. J. S. Rutnagar and Co. Solicitors, appeared for the petitioners.

Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., appeared for the Municipal Commissioner and the other four respondents.

Cholera Cases In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, July 26 (API): Six cholera cases were reported today of which three were fatal. The total number of cases since the outbreak of cholera here on July 8 is 57. Eighteen were fatal.

So far 47 cases had been admitted in the municipal epidemic hospital, resulting in eight deaths, while the mortality among those which were not removed to hospital is one hundred percent. The Health Officer inspected an aerated soda factory.

REHABILITATION LOANS TO REFUGEES

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay have started giving rehabilitation loans to refugees from Pakistan who have settled down in this province, and so far Rs. 2,00,000 have been advanced, it was stated to-day.

According to an agreement between the Provincial Governments and the Union Government, all loan applications for sums of Rs. 5,000 or below are to be disposed off by the former, while refugees seeking loans above that amount have to apply to the Rehabilitation Finance Board, Government of India, which is authorised to entertain loans up to Rs. 50,000.

Rao Sahib R. G. Salvi has been appointed Administrator of the Kalyan Refugee Camp. This camp, which is the biggest in the province, has a population of 75,000 refugees.

The Government of Bombay have released 60 tons of cement and corrugated sheets to be rusned to Ahmedabad. The Municipality there is building stalls for small refugee traders in pursuance of their rehabilitation measures, it is reported.

15 RESIDENTIAL PREMISES REQUISITIONED

During the week ended July 17, 1948, the Bombay Land Requisition Office of the Government of Bombay requisitioned 15 residential and 3 non-residential premises in the City of Bombay. During the same week, 218 reports of suppressed vacancies were also investigated by the Office.

R. M. MEDAL FOR ELWIN

Dr. Verrier Elwin, founder of the Bhumijan Seva Mandal, Patangarh, in the Mandla district and at present attached to the Anthropological Survey Society of India, has been awarded the Rivers' Memorial Medal by the Royal Anthropological Institute in recognition of his Scientific research in Anthropology.

Mr. Rivers himself was a great psychologist and sociologist. He had investigated and studied social customs in Malanesia and later wrote a classic book on the 'Todas' of India.

WEATHER

Widespread Rainfall In Konkan & Gujarat

POONA, July 26. (API.) The following is the weather summary for Monday 26th July 1948.

Observations from the East and the West Punjab Pakistan are lacking.

Rainfall has been widespread in Orissa, the East United Provinces, east Gujarat, East Central India, the Central Provinces and the Konkan and local in Assam, Chotanagpur, Bihar, the West United Provinces, Hyderabad, the Madras Presidency outside south-east Madras and presumbly in Eastern Pakistan, a few falls of rain are also reported from east Rajputana, west Central India and the Bombay Deccan.

Forecast, until the 27th evening: The monosoon will strengthen in the Konkan, Orissa, the east Central Provinces and North Malabar. Rainfall will be widespread along the Chitagong coast, in Orissa, the East Central Provinces, the Konkan, North Malabar and along the North Madras Coast and local elsewhere in Eastern Pakistan, in West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the United Provinces, East Gujarat, Central India, the West Central Provinces, Berar, Hyderabad and the interor of Southeast Madres. A few falls of rain are likely in Assam, the east and northwest Punjab east Rajputana, west Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan, Mysore, and the Madras Deccan.

Heavy rainfall warning: Isolated heavy falls of rain may occur in Orissa, the South Konkan and North Malaba during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, July 26.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from 1st June 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 06-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 26th July 1948.

Ahmedabad' 92 78 0.2 3.1 minus 11.3 Ahmednagar 83 69 0 10.4 plus 1.9 Allahabad 89 77 0.5 22 1 plus 2.5 Bangalore 82 67 0 10.8 plus 3.1 Baroda 92 73 1.2 6.4— Belgaum 76 68 0.1 21.0 minus 1.5 Bhopal 87 75 0 22 1 minus 1.1 BOMBAY 85 78 0.2 34.5 minus 6.5 Calcutta 93 82 0 20.8 minus 19 Calicut 86 75 0.3 66.3 plus 0.4 C2awnpore 94 78 0.4 7.3 minus 5.1 Cherrapunji 72 66 0.8 226.7 plus 15.4 Cochin 84 75 0.5 57.3 plus 8 6 Colombo 85 79 0.4 15.2 minus 5.8 Cuttack 92 79 0.4 15.2 minus 5.8 Darjiling 66 57 T 40 9 minus 11.6 Dehra Dun 83 72 2.0 23.0 minus 6.8 Delhi 83 79 0 6.7: minus 2.4 Hyderabad (Dn) 87 74 0 10.1 plus 0.6 Hyderabad (Sd) Nil Indore 85 72 T 19.6 plus 4 3 Jubbulpore 82 73 2.8 24.7 plus 1.6 Karachi 85 79 0 1.6 minus 0.7 Lahore 98 85 0 11.8 plus 5.6 Lucknow 89 79 T—14.2 minus 0.5 Madras 95 77 T 0.9 minus 1.0 Mahableswar 65 62 2.3 89.3 minus 38.0 Mangalore 82 74 0.7 59.7 minus 11.2 Marmagao 82—0.5 85.6 plus 26.7 Mysore 83 67 0.1 5.2 plus 1.5 Nagpur 89 77 0.2 11.5 minus 10.8 Ootacamund 67 51 0 11.6 minus 2.0 Patna 89 80 T 10.8 minus 4.9 Peshawar 97 83 0 2.2 plus 0.9 Poona 81 72 0.1 10.7 plus 0.7 Rajkot 83 79 0 1.8 minus 11.4 Shillong 75 65 0.5 41.1 plus 9.6 Sholapur 84 72 5.9 plus 2 1 Simla 68 60 0.1 15.1 plus 1.0 Surat 88 81 T 5.4 minus 18.2.

Weather Bulletin For Farmers

FORCAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 28TH: The Monsoon will strengthen in the Konkan. Widespread moderate to heavy rain is likely in the Konkanpatti, local showers in Mawal, Desh, Khandesh, the Bombay Karnatak and Hyderabad with a few showers in Gujarat and Saurashtra.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally very heavy rain is likely in north Kanara, Goa and Ratnagiri districts during next 48 hours.

OUTLOOK FOR NEXT TWO DAYS: The Monsoon will strengthen.

To Visit Japan

Mr. Ram Kishore Sharma, a prominent cloth merchant of Ghusiram Street, Chandani Chowk, Delhi, has been granted special permission by the Government of India to visit Japan for trade and industry purposes He will be leaving India on the 14th Septr. '48 by air. He will stay there for two months and will study the Japanese market.

GOVERNMENT SERVANTS AND ALCOHOLIC DRINKS

The Government of Bombay has called upon all Government servants to refrain from serving alcoholic drinks at official or semi-official parties given by them or taking alcoholic drinks in such places as hotels, restaurants, clubs, etc., where a number of persons gather for meals, refreshments etc. The Government is going to take a serious notice, if any Government servant is found taking alcoholic drinks in these places or going about in a drunken state.

As the detection of excise crime is the responsibility of the Police, it is, the Government thinks, incumbent on the officers and men of the Police Force to abstain from drink. A severer view of the default committed by them would be taken in their case and if any member of the Police Force is found to be indulging in alcoholic drinks, drastic action will be taken against him, which might even result in his dismissal.

Party To Khan Bahadur Mahomedali Allabux

A farewell gathering in honour of Khan Bahadur Mahomedali Allabux was given by the Editor of "Insaf" Munshi Fatehkhan Ahmedkhan on Sunday at Islampura. Khan Bahadur Mahomedali Allabux left on a tour to the U. S. A. and Germany as one of the delegates of the Indian Dominion. Mr. Cassamalli Dawoodbhai presided on the occassion and wished every success to Khan Bahadur Allabux in the work which was entrusted to him. Mr. Munshi Fatehkhan referred to the various public activities of Khan Bahadur Mr. Musafi A. Patel M.L.A., Mr. Ebrahim Ministry President of the Muslim Social Workers Group, Khan Saheb Khudiyarkhan aend Hakim Shamsul Islam also spoke and K.B. Allabux made a suitable reply.

VILLAGE ROADS

A serviceable road is a necessary factor in village improvement. Creteways or concrete wheel tracks consisting of two parallel strips of concrete provide the villager with the most economical, weather-proof link with the nearest town or market-place. Creteways speed up the transport of commodities while reducing maintenance costs to an absolute minimum In addition, creteways permit the use of bicycles, ensuring speedy medical relief, post and bank facilities; for children, schools are within easy reach.

Creteway design lends itself to a certain extent for progressive improvements to roads During the first stage a set of tracks can be laid on one side of the road carrying the greater intensity of traffic to which another set of tracks may be added on the other side at a later date when traffic increases and funds permit.

In the first stage an approaching vehicle can very easily get off the creteway to make room for one having the right of way.

For further information write to the Concrete Association of India, 1, Queen's Road, Bombay.

FREE C.A.I. SERVICE

THE CEMENT MARKETING CO. OF INDIA, LTD.

Quarrel Over Ganpathi's Trunk

BOMBAY, Monday

A battle royal was fought between two sections of Maharashtrians residing in the same building at Girgaum this morning over the issue—whether the trunk of Ganpathi should be directed towards the right or the left.

The wordy battle which later developed into a physical combat was joined by both men and women on either side who brought into action handy pots and pans which were heaped for cleaning at the common water tap. A few bruises were sustained by contestants on both sides until wiser counsels intervened and as a compromise solution decided to have the trunk suspended in the centre.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' DEMAND

Immediate Payment Of Dearness Allowance Arrears

BOMBAY, Monday:

At a special meeting of the workers of the Municipal Workshop held under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union on Saturday, a resolution protesting against the Municipality's decision to adjust interim relief paid to the workers from 1946, April, against their arrears of dearness allowance, was passed unanimously. The meeting, therefore, demanded immediate payment of the arrears of dearness allowance, inasmuch as interim relief could be adjusted only against the increments in arrears, according to the revised grades of the Municipal workers. The meeting also warned the Corporation that the workers would have to resort to direct action, if a single pie of the dearness allowance was touched. The meeting was addressed by Maniben Kara and S. V. Pimpalkhare.

"Electrical Goods Stolen"

In two cases recently reported to the Police, one from the north of the City and the other from the south of the City culprits committed theft of an Electric Motor used for pumping water and other Electric Motors of different types. In the first case the thief removed the Motor after disconnecting the wires which led to the pump. Apparently these thieves specialize in stealing electrical apparatus etc.; which has a ready market.

Members of the public especially householders living in the suburbs, who have installed Electric Motors etc. for working water pumps are requested to take adequate precautions to secure the apparatus against theft. Persons to whom second hand motors of the types described are offered for sale in suspicious circumstances are requested to get in touch with the Police.—"Police News."

FOR M. ED. MEN IN SERVICE

The members of the Bombay Educational Service Class III who hold or obtain while in service the M. Ed. Degree will be given two additional increments by the Government of Bombay.

ALLEGED BOOTLEGGER ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday

Five motor tubes containing about 50 gallons of illicit liquor were seized by Sub-Inspector Gudinho of the Andheri Police Station when he stopped and searched a motor car at Amboli village in the early hours of this morning.

Avaldae Khan Noorkhan who is described as a notorious bootlegger, it is learnt, is connected with supplying the speakeasies in the city and a multitude of illicit liquor dens with liquor clandestinely distilled in the remote suburbs where the vigil of the police seldom reaches.

Sub-Inspector Gudinho was entrusted with the investigations when Noorkhan's driver and accomplice dodged the Prohibition Police who fired a hail of bullets to stop his vehicle which was carrying the "stuff" last week. The "stuff" reached Bombay and was promptly delivered. A couple of days later Sub-Inspector Gudhino succeeded in arresting the evasive driver Carvalho. This morning he took into custody the man behind the racket, Noorkhan.

CITY BAR OWNER ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Boman Rashid Irani and Boman Shuriar Irani, the latter described as the proprietor of the Brighton Bar, Gunbow Street, Bombay, were arrested by the Police on Saturday under the Abkari Act. Following a raid carried out by them on the first floor of the Bombay Mutual Annex, they seized 21 cases of liquor containing 273 bottles of rum worth Rs. 5472.

According to the Police Boman Rashid Irani had the key of the godown from where the liquor was seized.

It is learnt that the Prohibition Police carried out the raid at the instance of Supdt. Bashiruddin of the Anti-Corruption Branch.

The suspects were ordered to be enlarged on bail at the Esplanade Court today.

"Missing Accountant Wanted"

K. Krishna Tantry, Hindu aged 26 years, about 5' 6" tall, slim build wheat complexion, two front teeth protruding always smartly dressed, is a native of Udipi in South Kanara, Mangalore. He has a slight stammer and is an inveterate smoker. He was employed in the year 1946 as an accountant in the N. J. Wadia's Trust Settlement Office situated at Tejpal Road, Vile Parle. He absconded in January 1948, which roused the suspicions and on a check of the cash and account books it was found that between 1946 and 1948 K. K. Tantry in a systematic way presented forged cheques and made false entries in the account books to cover up his embezzlements and has in all misappropriated a sum of Rs 10,000 belonging to the Trust Office.

Any person knowing the whereabouts of K. K. Tantry is requested to get in touch with the Inspector of Police, Santacruz Police Station or hand him over to the nearest Policeman.—"Police News."

FILM ACTRESS MURDERED

BOMBAY Monday

Khurshid Ebrahim a film actress, was found lying in a pool of blood at her residence at Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay on Saturday night when her neighbours rushed to her rescue hearing her loud screams for help.

It is learnt that the lady was stabbed by her servant Davood. There is a story of a love and friction behind the murder of the actress.

It is stated that on Saturday night she retired to bed after her dinner. Late in the night, she woke up with a start to find herself brutally attacked by her servant with a knife. On an alarm being raised by her, neighbours rushed to her room and found her writhing in her bed bleeding profusely from a dozen deep incisions inflicted on her body by her alleged assailant.

She was immediately removed to J. J. Hospital where she died on the following day.

Liquat Ali Khan Ahmed Khan a Rampuri, who was described as the lover of the deceased film star in his disappointment of unrequited love is alleged to have incited Davood to commit the foul deed

The assailant is still absconding while the Police have apprehended Ahmad Khan who was remanded into custody at the Magistrate Court today.

Women Caught In Gambling Raid

BOMBAY, Monday.

Five respectable ladies, one of whom is a school-mistress, and, nine of their 'gentlemen' friends, who were caught red-handed while engaged in gambling with playing cards, by the Princess Street Police, who raided their rendezvous, at Lele Building, Panaswadi, Bombay, on Sunday, afternoon, were ordered to be enlarged on bail by Rao Saheb C B Velkar, Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Police Court this morning

Among those arrested are:— Miss Gulab Khosal, Shantibai Vishnu, Yashodabai Ranchod, Lila Bhau, Sabita Baboilal.

Their nine male friends who participated in the games are described as habitual addicts of this type of sport.

The Police who learnt that a miniature gambling den had sprouted in the place, where both men and women belonging to respectable strata of society indulged in the "Monte Carlo" variety of "card-game" gambling raided the spot, a tenement used as a "den" and seized over a hundred rupees that were collected as stakes and the cards that were strewn about the floor, in the hurry and scurry caused by the sudden appearance of the Police, when the alleged gamblers made an unsuccessful attempt to make an exit.

Leeds Battle Reaches Exciting Stage

ENGLAND LEADS WITH 400 AND 2 WKTS. IN HAND

Get-Runs-Quick Tactics Help Australian Bowlers

SCORES ARE:

ENGLAND 1st Inniogs 496
ENGLAND 2nd Innings (For 8 wkts.) 362
AUSTRALIA 1st Innings 458

LEEDS, July 26, (Reuter): England had made 362 for the loss of eight wickets in their second innings at the close of play on the fourth day of the Fourth Test Match being played here.

Australia, when they resumed play today, added only one run to their Saturday's total and finished their first innings 38 runs behind England's first innings total.

ENGLAND'S CHANCES

LEEDS, July 26 (Reuter) : It, as expected, Norman Yardley declares first thing tomorrow morning, Australia will need 401 runs to win the Fourth Test Cricket Match against England and so make sure of winning the present series.

At close of play the Score Board showed England 496 and 362 for eight and Australia 458 with their second innings to come.

Australia will have six hours in which to get the runs and England six hours in which to dismiss them all of which points to an interesting final day's play.

With the pitch a little dusty and showing slight signs of taking spin, England possess a fair chance of recording their first victory against Australia since 1938. Unfortunately they have only one recognised spin bowler to take advantage of the conditions.

DETAILS OF PLAY

Australia Finish 38 Less

Two hours before play was due to be resumed in the fourth test between England and Australia here today every seat in the ground except those reserved was occupied.

Queues remained at all the turnstiles four deep and stretching for a distance of from one to two miles.

Among the lucky ones who got in were a handful who had stayed up all night to be sure of admission.

After spending over five minutes inspecting the pitch which had been freshly cut, Bradman decided to continue Australia's innings and he called for the havier of the two rollers. A quarter of an hour before the start all gates were closed except to members, and it was estimated that fifteen to twenty thousand people were turnel away.

Johnston again came out to act as Toshack's runner He was needed for only one run, scored by Lindwall in Pollard's opening over. Bedser's second ball lifted sharply and Lindwall snapping for a cut, touched it to second slip, where Crapp dived to his left and held a fine catch with his left hand.

So Australia's innings ended for 458 and England led by 38 runs.

ENGLAND BAT AGAIN

Absence Of Barnes Felt

As expected Toshack did not go out when Australia fielded, Brown taking his place.

Hutton and Washbrook opened England's second innings. Pitch looked faster than at any time and both Lindwall and Miller worked up a good speed in a maiden over a piece. The constant roar of one section of the vast crowd whose view was obscured by spectators in front moving about must have been distracting to the players and it was not until the fourth over that the first run came.

Then Washbrook turned Miller for a single.

Without Barnes at short leg Australia did not appear as menacing in the field. Had Barnes been there he might have dismissed Washbrook who put up a short ball from Lindwall a few yards in front of himself—a chance Barnes might well have snapped up.

BATSMEN HIT

There were a series of interruptions and in successive overs Hutton and Washbrook received painful blows, Hutton being struck on the hand by a Lindwall bumper while Washbrook was hit in the stomach when trying to hook Miller. Bradman helped to massage Hutton and he had his hand strapped with plaster by England's twelfth man while the Australins were helping Washbrook to recover.

Washbrook was struck twice more on the thumb and the ribs in one over from Lindwall, and then he again put the ball into the air near the forward short leg position. After a moment's discussion, Bradman called Miller from the slips to occupy the post. On the other hand Millar did not employ bumping tactics, but his greater accuracy resulted in only five runs being scored from his first six overs before Bill Johnston replaced him at 27. Three runs later Lindwall gave way to Loxton.

Although two rings were whitewashed on the turf, one to denote the boundary and another the limit for the crowd, onlookers frequently enroached over the boundary and play was held up while efforts were made to get them back beyond their line.

DROPPED CATCH

England now had 43 runs on the Board and when play was resumed and the score taken to 54, Hutton lifted an ondrive off Loxton straight to Johnston who, however, failed to make the catch. Miller returned at 58, but bowled at only three-quarter speed and Hutton sent him through the covers for four. Batsmen now became cautious as the interval drew near although Hutton scored faster than his partner. Johnston had three successive maiden overs immediately prior to the break when England had reached 72 without loss, Hutton claiming 40 and Washbrook 28.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH

Quick Scoring

Englands policy quickly became obvious after lunch and it seemed that Washbrook had been appointed for an attacking role. At any rate he began to flash his bat and pulled Lindwall for a boundary. Runs came at a fast pace, more than one a minute being scored in the first three-quarters of an hour. The opening pair completed for the second time they had performed the feat as in the last tour of Australia. They hit 137 and 100 in the fourth test at Adelaide. Both passed their 50 and Washbrook was now in front of Hutton.

It was when Hutton opened his shoulders with a pull for six off Johnson after Washbrook had hit him to the boundary in the previous over that the total went to 104 and gave Hutton his fifty. The crowd loudly applauded the feat and though they acclaimed this hit for six, umpire Chester walked over to the spot where the ball pitched and squeezed his way through sitting spectators to satisfy himself that the ball had dropped over the line. This was the sixth century stand by Hutton and Washbrook in Test Matches and their fifth against Australia.

A WONDERFUL CATCH

With the total at 129 England suffered a double disaster whtn both Hutton and Washbrook were dismissed. So confident was Washbrook that it seemed that something extraordinary would be needed to beat him and it was indeed a wonderful catch by Young Neil Harvey which caused his exit. Looking for runs off every ball Washbrook lifted a hook shot when Johnston bounced a short one at his leg stump. The ball flew at great pace to long leg and Harvey, running at full speed, took the catch about a foot from the ground.

While Edrich played out the rest of Johnston's over, Hutton made a mighty hit off the second ball of Ian Johnson at the other end, but succeeded only in sending the ball high into the air. Bradman at midon waited calmly and held the catch.

Washbrook hit eight fours in his total, while Hutton's best hits were a six and four fours then the famed Middlesex "twins" came together and while Compton began cautiously Edrich played Ian Johnson confidently despite his packed offside field.

Australia's policy was obviously to save runs and with the new ball in sight Bradman had a word with Johnson and Loxton. When Lindwall took the new ball, England's score was 162 for two which meant they were exactly 200 in front.

Compton immediately chopped Lindwall for four and then turned him nearly to leg. Apparently because of trouble over his foothold, Lindwall decided to bowl round the wicket, but after two balls delivered this way Umpire Baldwin spoke to both Lindwall and Bradman. Lindwall then went back to bowling over the wicket. His next ball was a bumper which grazed Compton's chin though the batsman was unhurt and continued without a rest. Both batsmen reached their quarter century when the total had risen to 184.

Lindwall tried more bumpers one of which Compton hooked for four as though he was flicking a fly from his face, but Miller was bowling at only half pace now and took only a four yards run.

The time for England to attack was near and Compton showed the way with two fours in an over from Bill Johnston, while Edrich pulled Loxton to the boundary. In 85 minutes before tea the partnership added 80 runs and England were then 209 for two in 230 minutes.

AFTER TEA INTERVAL

Edrich Out For 54

Revived perhaps by the brief tea interval, Edrich lashed out at Ian Johnson immediately afterwards and in one over he sent four successive balls for fours, but with his score at 54 and the total 232 he was leg-before to Lindwall to end a partnership that had put on 103 runs.

At first one of Edrichs boundaries was given as a six but was later corrected and the two runs deducted.

It was in the third over after tea that Edrich launched his onslaught on Johnson.

His 50 had occupied 97 minutes and when he was out he had hit eight fours among his 54 runs. In half an hour after tea England scored 50 runs and Crapp seemed to have his eye in with 18 runs to his name when he was bowled off his pads at 260. England then led by 298.

8 DOWN FOR 362

Bedser had scored 17 when he lashed out at Miller and gave Hassett a catch so that eight wickets were down for 330 and the end of the innings seemed near. But Laker held one end splendidly, while Godfrey Evans, England"s wicket keeper, always liable to have a good score, punished the tired bowlers and as the minutes ticked away the score mounted until the end, and with 362 runs on the board England were exactly 400 runs in front. That was the end of the day's play and stumps were drawn with Evans 47 and Laker 17, having so far added 32 runs for the ninth wicket.

COMPTON CAUGHT

Wickets then began to tumble, but it was probably due to the policy of getting runs quickly which led to chances being taken. Johnston was the successful bowler. Yardly lifted a catch to midoff at 277 and then with only one run added by Compton the sixth wicket fell, Cranston being caught at the wicket off the first ball he received.

Evans joined Compton and they added 15 quick runs of which Evans claimed ten when Compton was caught by Miller for a grand 66. Johnston again being the bowler. Johnston had taken four of the seven wickets which had then fallen and England were 331 runs ahead.

SCORE BOARD

ENGLAND (1st Innings)

Hutton, b Lindwall	81
Washbrook, c Lindwall, b Bill Johnston	143
Bedser, c and b Ian Johnson	79
Edrich, c Morris, b Ian Johnson	111
Crapp, b Toshack	5
Compton, c Saggers, b Lindwall	23
Cranston, b Loxton	10
Evans, c Hassett, b Loxton	3
Laker, c Saggers, b Loxon	4
Yardley, b Miller	25
Pollard (not out)	0
Extras	12
Total	496

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Lindwall	38	10	19	2
Miller	17	2	43	1
Bill Johnston	38	13	86	1
Toshack	35	6	112	1
Loxton	26	4	55	2
Ian Johnson	33	9	89	2
Morris	5	0	20	0

Byes 2; Leg byes 8; Wides 1 (Bill Johnston); No balls 1 (Bill Johnston).

AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)

Hassett, c Crapp, b Pollard	13
Bradman, b Pollard	33
Keith Miller, c Edrich, b Yardley	58
Neil Harvey, b Laker	112
Loxton, b Yardley	93
Ian Johnston, c Cranston, b Laker	10
Lindwall, c Crapp, b Bedsor	77
Saggers, st. Evans, b Laker	5
Bill Johnston, c Edrich, b Bedser	13
Toshack (not out)	12
Extras	26
Total	458

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Bedser	31.2	4	92	3
Pollard	38	6	104	2
Cranston	14	1	51	0
Edrich	3	0	19	0
Laker	30	8	113	3
Yardley	17	6	38	2
Compton	3	0	15	0

Byes 9, Legbyes 14, No-balls 3 (Bedser 2, Pollard 1).

ENLAND (Second Innings)

Hutton c Bradman b Ian Johnston	57
Washbrook, c Harvey, b Johnston	65
Edrich, lbw b Lindwall	54
Compton, c Miller, b Johnston	66
Crapp, b Lindwall	18
Yardley, c Harvey, b Johnston	7
Cranston, c Saggers, b Johnston	0
Evans, batting	47
Bedser, c Hassett, b Miller	17
Laker, batting	14
Extras	17
Total (for 8 wickets)	362

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Lindwall	25	5	84	2
Miller	20	5	52	1
Bill Johnston	29	5	95	4
Loxton	10	2	29	0
Ian Johnson	21	2	85	1

Byes 4, Legbyes 10, Noballs 3.

Winner Of French Cycling Marathon

PARIS, July 25 (Reuter): The 3,120 miles tour de France cycling Marathon was won today by Gibi Bartali, of Italy, whose total time was 147 hours, ten minutes, 36 seconds. Brik Schotte, of Belgium, was second and Guy Leabebie, of France, third.

The race, the most popular sporting event in France, began on June 30 and was watched by about 10,000,000 people, followed eagerly by about 20,000 more by radio and newspapers and cost 115,000 Sterling.

The riders passed through 800 towns and 20 large cities in France, Italy, Switzerland, Luxembulg and Belgium.

FIRST TROPHY OF SEASON

Trades beat Rangers on Sunday evening by 4—0 to win the Hinrichs Shield for second time in three years. Picture above is of the Trades team.

KING TO OPEN 14TH OLYMPIAD

LONDON, July 26 (Reuter).—King George, Queen Elizabeth and Princess Margaret will watch the fifty minutes march past of the Olympic competitors in Wembley Stadium on Thursday afternoon.

Lord Burghley, Chairman of the Organising Committee, will then invite the King to open the fourteenth Olympiad. King George will do so with this sentence: "I proclaim open the Olympic games of London celebrating the Fourteenth-Olympiad of the modern era."

TORCH-RUNNERS' ARRIVAL

The opening will take place at 4 p.m. (S.T.) and at seven minutes past 4 the Olympic torch-runner is due to arrive in the Stadium.

A fanfare of trumpets and a salute of guns will herald the arrival of the runners with the torch which has been carried from Mount Zeus in Greece.

NELSON SAVES GYM. FROM ROUT

BOMBAY, Monday.

G. I. P.	2
BOMBAY GYMKHANA	0

Nelson who has been performing remarkably well this season under the Bombay Gymkhana bar once again saved his side from what would otherwise have been a complete rout at the hands of the Railwaymen in the second half of the Harwood League.

The G.I.P side had a number of chances of scoring during the first half but B. Duncan and Tully each wasted an easy chance and the scoreboard remained blank during the first session.

During the second period B. Duncan made ample amends by scoring both the goals for his side. Duncan was playing in the somewhat unaccustomed position of centre-forward, the role of the pivot being filled by D'Mello who has been playing at various positions this season. Tambe at outside-right was certainly not quite happy for his is by no means the game of a winger and although he was occassionally useful, he was by no means a threat to the opposing defence weak as it was.

For the Gymkhana side Fichenberger once again gave a good display and although rather well supported by Van Gasseds who was playing at inside-right was unable to convert his few chances largely due to the splendid work that Almeida and Pavey did between them in the deep defence of the railwaymen.

The teams:

G.I.P.—Otter; Pavey and Almeida; A. Duncan D'Mello and Gerrad; Tambe. Tully, B. Duncan, Shiva and Bhickoo.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—Nelson; Edwards and Keown; Mathews, Bright and Linford; Clark, Van Gessels, Fichenberger, Smith and Hedlock.

Suburban Badminton: To-day's Fixtures

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the fixtures for tomorrow (Tuesday) in the Suburban Open Badminton Championships held by the Bandra Gymkhana.

At C.C.I.: 6 p.m. M N Desai v. A V Baakza 6-20 p.m. R Panvilkar v. S S Shirgaonkar. 6-40 p.m. F M Dastur v. P D Raut. 7 p.m. D Kumle v. G S Kalyanpur. 7-20 p.m. C P Merchant v O Alves. 7-40 p.m. P S Nilkant v. D G Mugwe. 8 p.m. C L DeSoysa v. B Shirgaonkar. 8-15 p.m. P R Mellapur v. 'D' Player.

At Bandra Gymkhana: 6 p.m. P P Raut v. V R Varadkar. 6-15 p.m. A V Kavarana v. C R Sawant. 6-30 p.m. B M S Gambers v. S S Nerurkar. 6-50 p.m. B Marshall v. K K Sachdeva. 7 p.m. G Kroon v. S G Pendurkar. 7-20 p.m. E M Fernandes v. C D Dias. 7-40 p.m. N J Antia v. G P Fernandes. 8 p.m. M S Patil v. 'C' Player.

Soviet Secret Police In Sydney?

SYDNEY, July 26 (UPI).—Reports that members of the Soviet Secret Police have been arriving in Sydney in the guise of displaced persons are being investigated by the Australian Commonwealth Police.

A thorough check is being made on all new arrivals in recent months. The police believe that Russians have entered Australia with permits secured in the Near East. It is feared that the entry of Russians would affect the security of Australia.

BRISK DEMAND FOR OLYMPIC TICKETS

LONDON, July 26 (UPA): A brisk demand for tickets to the Olympic Games starting Thursday, was reported today by officials of the British Organizing Committee.

"Ticket sales were terrific," a Committee spokesman said. "There are still thousands of tickets available, but they are going fast".

Long lines were formed at all box office windows at Wembley Stadium yesterday and an extra box office was opened to take care of the demand.

THE CAMP AT UXBRIDGE

OLMPIC CAMP, UXBRIDGE, July 26 (UPA): This flourishing Olympic camp approached capacity today as late Olympic arrivals continued to pour through its gates.

24 members of the Luxembourg squad, 10 British water polo players, 11 Swiss athletes and three Dutch officials arrived early in the day.

The remainder of the British squad and approximately 90 members of the French team were due to arrive later.

URUGUAY'S ALL STAR BOXING TEAM

OLYMPIC CENTRE, July 26 (UPA) Uruguay's all-star boxing team began light training today.

South American heavyweight champion, Augustin Muniz, led five of his team mates round a five kilometer course at Richmond Park to limber up their muscles before breakfast. Later, they worked out at the camp gymnasium.

Team Manager Arquimedes Bondine said the gymnasium was small and too crowded when two or three teams were practising in it. He said he was going to ask for a larger place to work out in.

Star of Uruguay's team, which includes seven South American champions, is 25-years-old Muinz who won the South American crown in Brazil in 1947.

Muniz said he was in top condition. Muniz is looking forward to meeting Argentine heavyweight Iglesias if they are in the same draw. Iglesias defeated Muniz for the South American crown in 1945, but did not take part in 1947 tournament.

Muniz told the United Press of America he has never fought against an United States or European boxer but he had carefully studied moving pictures of Joe Louis and European fighters and knew their technique.

Bondine said that besides Muniz, his best hopes were Guillermo Portelo, three times flyweight champion of South America, Dogomar Martinus, South American middleweight champion, and, Felipe Suarez, light heavyweight champion.

Entertainment For Olympic Athletes

LONDON, July 26 (Reuter).—Following criticism of "niggardly hospitality" London's Olympic organisers today gave the answer to the widely asked question "What is being done about entertaining the 6,000 athletes here in London?"

A Special Reception Committee charged with the task of co-ordination and getting offers of entertainment announces an extensive "off duty" social programme for the competitors.

It includes dances, cabaret and stage shows, river trips, flight over London, cocktail parties at Embassies and civil receptions.

It ends with an Olympic Ball the last day of the games on August 14 for 2,500 guests.

Scores of London Clubs have offered honorary membership to games visitors.

There is free travel on tubes, buses and trams in Central London.

On the cultural and technical side another Special Committee has organised visits to Universities, monuments and industrial undertakings.

Kalat State Cabinet Dismissed

KARACHI, July 25 (API) The Five-Man Cabinet of Kalat State in Baluchistan which recently acceded to Pakistan has been dismissed from office, it was learned here today.

Mr. D. Y. Fell, British Member of the Indian Civil Service before partition, was the Prime Minister of the State as also its Foreign Minister.

CIVIL AVIATION TRAINING

ALLAHABAD, July 26 (UPI)—It is understood that a civil aviation training centre under the Government of India will be opened at Bamrauli (Allahabad.)

Mr. R. N. Katju, who was the Chief Aircraft Inspector, Calcutta area, will be the Principal of the centre.

The type of planes which will be used for training purposes will be: TIGER MOTH, CHIPMARK, and ARROANSEN (twin-engined).

SPORTS STARS INVADE LONDON

Olympics Outlook

(From Our Correspondent

LONDON,

Sports stars and sports fans come every day by ship and plane from different parts of the world for the great Olympiad which will be opened by the King on July 29. No less than 62 nations are participating in the biggest post war sports festival. It has not been easy to make arrangements for this tremendous spectacle. At one time it was suggested that in view of her economic difficulties Britain should give up the task of playing the host to sports stars. But the suggestion was not accepted and war-ravaged Britain put her heart and soul in the task of making the occasion a great success. Complaints are bound to be heard here and there; some of the complaints might even be reasonable But it will not be said that these are due to deliberate carelessness on the part of the organisers. They have done their best.

"INTERNATIONAL RAT RACE"

It is no use attempting to say who will win it is or that race. The important thing is, as Baron de Coubertin, the Father of the modern Olympic games, said, not winning, but taking part, for the essential thing in life is not so much conquering as fighting well'

Both India and Pakistan have sent contingents. But it is doubtful if they will shoot the headlines. It is true at the previous olympiads. India dazzled the world by her display in the hockey contest. But India has been split into two countries—Indian Union and Pakistan with the consequent division of sports talent. Even so they should be able to put up a good show.

Britain, too, is not expected to bag many prizes. But the Americans expected to win laurels. However some Americans fear victory will bring them only abuse. Mr. Stanley Frank, writing in the Cosmopolitan magazine says, "the well-fed young men and women representing the United States in London will be the prime targets for abuse from the hungry Europeans who, in their misery, etc., etc." He also fears that USA will be accused of flaunting "our wealth, exploiting the misery of war-torn Europe, etc." That is why he calls the Olympics "an international rat race'. Undoubtedly there is bound to be argument about food. But it will not be as bitter as Mr. Frank fears. Besides, good food is not always the key to success". According to critics of the Amsterdam Games Americans lost the net at the track but at the table because they had lavish meals and as a result "waddled around like fat bears who forgot to hibernate."

STORY OF GAMES

The present session of the games is the fourteenth session. It covers seventeen sports and 136 events. But the origin of the Games is almost lost in the mists of history. It is said that 800 years before Christ the Greeks used to hold Olympiad regularly. But these carnivals were entirely domestic affairs. When Greece came under the sway of the Roman Empire the Games were scrapped as by then they had lost their original Olympic ideal and caused bickering. Men played rough, the contestants in the boxing and wrestling events usually killing each other

REVIVAL OF GAMES

The Games were revived in 1896 and for this the thanks are largely, if not entirely, due to Baron de Coubertin who won Nobel Peace Prize in 1938. The games do cause bickering even these days But it is inconceivable that these will be scrapped again.

The opening of the Games is attended by picturesque ceremony First there is the Olympic torch. The torch was lit last Saturday in the little village of Olympia in Greece and is being brought to London by runners. The runners have already reached Switzerland. Special ceremonies are to be held at Lausanne when the flame will be taken to the tomb of the Father of the modern Olympic Games in Lausanne. The torch reaches Dover (England) on July 28 and its long journey will end on July 29 when the flame will be used to light the bowl in Wembley Stadium where the games will be held. Wembley stadium has been shaped into the World's Number 1 Sports arena. Accommodation has been provided for 82,000 spectators.

On the opening day Sir Malcolm Sargent, Britain's top-ranking conductor, will conduct a massed choir of 1,200 The choir will sing Olympic Hymn, Rudyard Kipling's 'Non Nobis Domine' after the singing of the hymn the Archbishop of York will deliver the Dedication Address.

OLYMPIC FLAG

The Olympic Flag, which will be unfurled, is a plain white flag with five inter-placed rings in the background, blue, yellow, black, green and red, representing the sporting unity of the five continents. The Olympic motto is "Citius, Altius, Fortius". More quickly, more highly more strongly

British Columnist Praises Amrit Kaur

LONDON, July 26 (UPI) "When she returned to India on Saturday from London, India's Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur took with her sympathy and good wishes of many British woman who appreciate the size of her task and its insuperable difficulties", says the woman columnist of "The Observer", writing today under the weekly column "Woman's view point."

Quoting a statement of Rajkumari Amrit Kaur that world peace could and must be established and that would be done through women "whose business is to bind and not to separate and who alone can overcome barriers of thought and prejudice", the columnist pays rich tributes to her as "one of the outstanding women of our time". He adds that her greatest and certainly her most prayerful work was in the cause of world peace.

A Message to owners of ROLEX WATCHES

Rolex Watch Company (Eastern) Limited have pleasure in announcing that they have now placed special repair service facilities at the disposal of Rolex dealers. This service is under the supervision of a Rolex technical expert brought out from Switzerland.

By giving the work to an authorised Rolex dealer, you can avail of this special new service which not only ensures that your Rolex watch will be handled with the care and knowledge it deserves, but also that genuine parts will be used where replacements are necessary.

Avoid taking your Rolex watch to non-authorised dealers, who may adversely affect it.

ROLEX WATCH COMPANY (EASTERN) LTD.,

Authorised dealers:

BOMBAY: Lund & Blockow Ltd., Maggie & Webb Ltd., The Army & Navy Stores Ltd. CALCUTTA: Cooke & Kelvey Ltd., J. Bosack & Co., Ltd. NEW DELHI: The Army & Navy Stores Ltd., Cooke & Kelvey Ltd. MADRAS: P. Orr & Sons Ltd. KARACHI: English Watch Co. LAHORE: Cooke & Kelvey Ltd., Goldsmiths Co., Ltd. OOTACAMUND: P. Orr & Sons Ltd. COLOMBO: Cargills Ltd RANGOON: P. Orr & Sons Ltd.

A TICK IN TIME SAVES MONEY

The regular dusting of rooms and cupboards will banish disease-carrying insects and prevent damage to clothes Tick contains "Gammexane," which has a highly toxic effect on insect pests.

STICK TO TICK THE BEST TO PICK TICK INSECT POWDER

Sole importers: RALLI BROTHERS LIMITED.

Distributors for Bombay and suburbs B. A. & BROTHERS. 98, Princess Street.

ARMY AND THE PEOPLE

Need For Fraternisation

MADRAS, July 26. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India addressing the officers of the three services at St. Thomas Mount this evening, said that the army and the defence forces had a great role to play in the security and stability of a State.

"In India today", he said "we have to do many things. The first question that arises always in regard to any country, especially when the country's foundation is very new, is the security of the State. We have at present many forces that play in the country towards unity and also certain other anti-social forces. Nevertheless, we cannot sit back complacently. We have to strengthen the forces of unity and try to put an end to the forces that tend to destroy. Defence forces are a weapon to forge unity. Army brings with it unity between people of all faiths, religion and provinces. Working together, they understand each other and also understand the concept of unity".

The Prime Minister stressed the need for increasing the contact between the armed forces and the civil population and said: "Whatever might have happened in the past, it is obviously essential that there should be community spirit between the civil population and the armed forces. Armed forces should feel that they are an integral part of the general population and the general population in return should feel that armed forces are a bit of themselves".

MADRAS TROOPS IN KASHMIR.

Paying a tribute to the armed forces fighting in Kashmir, Pandit Nehru made a special mention of the troops from Madras and said: "It was heartening to see during my visit to Kashmir the troops from Madras functioning there. They were happy inspite of the extreme type of climate there. They were working in knee-deep snow, but they did not complain. In fact, they prided themselves in their achievement.

Major-General Rudra, G.O.C., Madras sub-area, welcoming the Prime Minister, said: "Every member of the armed forces knows well that you are interested in us, and we in return offer you our affection and our unstinted loyalty, The great tradition of the Indian army, namely loyalty and discipline, will be maintained at any cost to help the new India."

CONGRESS WORKERS MEETING.

Earlier to-day, Pandit Nehru addressed a meeting of the Andhra and Tamilnad Congress workers and legislators at the Rajaji hall. The meeting was not open to the press.

He also paid a visit to the Andhra Mahila Sabha and attended a Scout rally at Government House, Guindy.

Pandit Nehru and party will leave for Delhi by air to-morrow morning.

Cloth Prices Still Soaring

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 26—After India Government announcement to introduce partial cloth control, cloth prices in Ahmedabad are rising up day by day, in fine, superfine and medium qualities also. Some it is alleged Mills have again started profiteering and are sellin cloth to merchants at very high rates, and merchants in their turn selling cloth to people at high rates. Prices have increased upto 100 per cent and the attention of Government has been drawn on this subject.

ALLEGED THEFT OF PROPERTY WORTH RS. 30,0000

BOMBAY, Monday.—Suspected to be concerned in a number of cases of housebreaking, Gopa Assa, who was arrested by the Bombay Police on a charge of theft of property worth Rs. 30,000 at Kalyan, was placed before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today. He was granted bail.

INDORE PUT ON AIR MAP

Madhyabharat Premier Inaugurates Service

INDORE, July 26 (API): Pandit Liladhar Joshi, Premier of the Madhyabharat Union inaugurated here this morning the new air service between Bombay, Indore, and Gwalior as an auxilory to the Bombay-Delhi route of the "Air Services of India".

Mr. Liladhar Joshi assured the air line operators that his Government would offer every form of assistance to make the new service a success, and hoped that with the co-operation of the Central Government the aerodrome in Indore would be provided with upto-date facilities.

Mr. S. M. Kapadia, Traffic Manager, Air Services of India thanked Pandit Liladhar Joshi for the hand of co-operation that had been extended to the Company and hoped that the new service would benefit the merchantile community of Indore State, particularly in view of their close relations with Bombay.

Among those who were present were Kusum Kant Jain, Minister for Communications and other Ministers of the Madhyabharat Union Cabinet, Mr. C. S. Venkatchar, Adviser to the Union Rajpramukh and Col. C. K. Nayudu.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Sealed tenders in prescribed form are invited for the purchase of the following stores:

(1) 85,890 lbs. Electric Zinc Strips of various sizes.
(2) 3,370 lbs. Calcium Chroride.
(3) 7,690 lbs. Mercuric Chloride.
(4) 16,800 pieces Battery Carbon Rods
(5) 1,546 lbs. Shellac Grade I.
(6) 1,30,807 pieces Brass Terminals.
(7) 91 lbs. Brass Eyelets.
(8) 42,697 lbs. Artificial Graphite.
(9) 2,261 lbs. Vulcanised Fibre.
(10) 11,67,000 Battery Separators Douglas, F. I. R. treated (different sizes) located at D.G.I. & S. Depot, Bombay.
(11) 4,100 Battery Plates positive and negative (4,000 for Pattern 5503 Secondary Cells 40 ampere hour capacity and 100 for accumulators Pattern 4590 4 volt.) located at H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay.
(12) 1,160 Holders Rawl Plug Tools of different sizes.
(13) 51,500 Rawl Drills Adaptable various sizes.
(14) 72,000 boxes Rawl Plugs of various sizes.

NOTE:—Items 1 to 9 are now located at Messrs. Estrela Batteries Ltd., Bombay, but are being shifted to D.G.I. & S. Depot, Bombay.

Items 12 to 14 are located at Engineer Stores Depot, Avadi. Mercuric Chloride will be sold only to License Holders.

Tender forms (non-transferable) giving details of stores, reserve price, together with permits to view, etc. can be obtained from the Cashier, Directorate General of Dosposals, New Delhi, Regional Commissioners (Disposals) at Bombay, Kanpur, Calcutta and Madras on payment of Rs. 5|- (non-refundable) per set in Cash|Money Order|Postal Orders. Sealed tenders in double covers should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, C. P. M. Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

Tenders should be superscribed: Tender No. DGD|CPM5|SR-45204|16|40-due 31-8-48.

Last date for receipt of tenders: 31-8-48.

Public opening of tenders: 11 A.M. on 1-9-48.

Offers to remain open for acceptance till: 30-9-48.

EARNEST MONEY: Tender forms should be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the total price offered deposited in Imperial Bank|Reserve Bank|Government Treasury in favour of Directorate General of Disposals under the Head of Account "Revenue Deposit."

All sales will be ex-site subject to availability of store and to conditions laid down in Form "Con. 117" which can be seen in any of the Disposal s Offices.

Issued by
The Director General of Disposals,
Government of India. AC378

PEOPLE'S OUTLOOK MUST BE OVERHAULED

Mavlankar On Essentials Of Society's Progress

BOMBAY, Monday:

"Nowadays we see that Congress Administrations are relying more on Police force, than on moral force. Does this mean that the Congress has lost all moral force" asked a person, of Mr. G.V. Mavlankar, Speaker, Dominion Parliament, when he addressed the Progressive Group this evening, at the Green's.

Mr. Mavlankar replied that it was wrong to say that the Congress had lost all moral force. But, unlike individuals, Governments were confronted with a more ticklish and difficult problem, when they were faced with violent men and violent tactics. It did not lie in the mouth of those men—who believed that all was fair in war and in politics, and who openly advocated violent methods to bring about class-war or to disrupt the Government—to say that the Congress did not depend solely on moral persuasion to safeguard the security of the State.

Continuing his answer, Mr. Mavlankar said, that the concept of Government was based on violence; even the new constitution of India, recognised this fact, or otherwise there would be no need for armed forces. He regretted, however, that even in one's personal life, Gandhiji's teachings of truth and non-violence, had been accepted only on the intellectual plane, and not so much in its spiritual aspect.

In reply to another question, Mr. Mavlankar revealed that hardly one and a half percent of India's 300 millions understood English. True knowledge, he said, could only be acquired through the mother language. The Gujrat University Committee had collected the statements of 150 eminent educationists in this matter. All of them except one, were unanimous that English was unsuitable in India as the medium of instruction. He regarded that the Hindi-Hindustani-Urdu controversy was political and not cultural.

LABOUR AND CAPITAL

Questioned about the practicability of the idea of trusteeship, Mr. Mavlankar said that disputes between labour and capital, continually necessitting an appeal to the Industrial Court, would impair industrial relationships. Unfortunately, while Capital wanted maximum profit for minimum expense, labour wanted maximum payment, for the least amount of work. This sort of thing hampered efficiency and lowered production But, he said, any machinery of law which replaced trusteeship, though temporarily, it might yield good results, would ultimately destroy the unity of the nation by creating class consciousness.

Speaking about the main thesis of the day's meeting, Mr. Mavlankar said that one could not totally depend on law or written constitutions, for the progress of a society or for human happiness. The common people of the country would not feel the glow of freedom, by virtue of any systems of rules and regulations. What was wanted was that the whole outlook of people must be overhauled. "The more the laws the more the fraud, mor fraud is always in advance of law", he said.

Democracy, Panchayat Raj and Government by the will of the people—no doubt they were all good. But, ultimately the results depended on the men who worked them. Elections, which formed the basis of democracy, might be conducted in a corrupt way He was emphatically of the opinion, that a new outlook was the need of the hour, and unless that was achieved, no Constitution as such could guarantee a fair deal to one and all. "We must go back to the old philosophy that every one of us is the trustee of every other," he added.

Making a fercent appeal moral the enthronement of Mavlankar said that the motto of every Indian citizen must be: "I will do no wrong in my life," India, he said, expected every man to do his duty and all men were equal in the eyes of the State.

PROPOSALS FOR UNITED DUTCH WEST INDIES

THE HAGUE, July 26 (Reuter).—A proposal for a United Dutch West Indies put forward by a Special Commission in Willemstad, Dutch West Indies, has been received in political circles here today with great interest.

The new plan drawn up a representative committee presided over by Prof. Van Polje, would turn the six island into a Federation.

Each island would have its own Governor, People's Council, and College of Deputies.

The scheme will now be considered by the Dutch Government, who will decide whether to place it before the Dutch Parliament in its present form.

"BAL DIKSHA"

NEW DELHI, July 26 (UPI.) United Press of India authoritatively learns that some of the prominent members of the Dominion Parliament will shortly introduce a motion that the Government of India should enact legislation to put an end to conversion of minor boys and girls into asceticism—a custom which is commonly known as "Bal Diksha" and is prevelent in various parts of the country, especially in Indian State like Kolhapur Bikaner.

WORLD BANK LOAN TO NETHERLANDS

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPA)—Vice-President Garner of the World Bank said today that he expected the announcement soon of a loan to the Netherlands for the purchase of ships. He said it would be under 15,000,000 dollars.

SPEAKER ADDRESSES 'PROGS'

HON. MR. G. V. MAVALANKAR, SPEAKER OF THE INDIAN DOMINION PARLIAMENT, ADDRESSED THE PROGRESSIVE GROUP AT GREEN'S ON MONDAY EVENING.

KEEP SCIENTISTS FREE

C. V. Raman On India's Opportunity

WASHINGTON, July 26, (U.P.A.): Sir C. V. Raman, noted Indian Scientist and Nobel prize winner, said today that Indian science has an opportunity to take the lead in the Asian scientific world now that Japan is in the eclipse.

Raman spoke informally to correspondents, science reporters and editors and distinguished guests at the Indian Embassy.

Raman, who is here for the meeting of the World Bank Advisory Council, said he was pledged to secrecy about the World Bank meeting but felt great pleasure to discuss science to which he had devoted his life.

Raman will attend the International Congress of crystalographers at Harvard, Tuesday, where he will discuss his research.

FREEDOM FOR SCIENTISTS

Frequently applauded by the audience as he expounded his philosophy of science and the necessity that scientists be kept free, Raman's humorous allusions and friendly ease won chuckles from the group as he discussed his life and work.

He paid a tribute to the close ties of United States and Indian scientists and said India could learn a "great deal" from the United States. "India and United States scientists can create an atmosphere of friendship. This is essential for the welfare of the human race. Nothing is so truly international as science. When man of science get together, they regard each other as brothers." he said.

He explained that in India women were anxious to "march abreast with men in science".

24 YEARS AGO

Raman recalled that when he visited the United States 24 years ago he came under "very different circumstances" referring to the fact that India then was still under British rule. He said now India was a free country and he felt he was an "intelligent Ambassador".

Raman was critical of India's preoccupation with utilitarian science, however. He explained the Government was building about a dozen Research Centres. He said this would aid Indian industry and "one must be grateful". But, he said also that while the Government had taken steps to strengthen science in universities, this had "not gone very far yet". He said: "But this is most important. We must start from the bottom. We must produce men of science. It is one of our greatest problems that the universities are not strong enough to bear the burden of free India". He said it was better to "go slow" on building national laboratories and "spend money in aiding pure science instead".

He said: "It is not a utilitarian outlook but a philosophical outlook which advances science".

Stop Press

JEWISH CITY OF JERUSALEM

TEL AVIV, July 26 (Reuter). The Israeli Government toninght proclaimed the Jewish new city of Jerusalem Israel occupied territory and brought its estimated 100,000 inhabitants under the Israeli Military Governor.

JOSHI'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

HYDERABAD (DN), July 26 (API.) The Nizam today accepted the resignation of Mr. J. V. Joshi, Commerce and Industries Minister in the Hyderabad Government, it is reliably understood. Mr. Joshi's portfolio, it is learnt, will now be looked after by Mr. Pingle Venkatrama Reddy, Deputy Prime Minister.

WORLD BANK AND E C A LIAISON

WASHINGTON, July, 26 (UPA)—World Bank vice-president Garner announced today the appointment of Grant Forbes, Boston and New York banker and holder of various government positions in the past few years, as Liaison Officer between the Bank and the E C A and the Office of European Economic Co-operation. He said that Forbes will have his headquarters in Paris and will leave for the post shortly.

COTTON'S PETITION DISMISSED

KARACHI, July, 26 (API)— Mr. Justice O'Sullivan of the Sind Court today dismissed with costs the petition of Mr. Frederick Sydney Cotton, Australian business man and pilot, for granting an injunction against the Pakistan Government restraining it from interfering with plans for flying medical supplies from Pakistan to Hyderabad direct.

Revolutionary Research On Penicilin

One Small Tube Sufficient For Needs Of India For Year?

BOMBAY, July 26 (UPI): Dr. B. R. Chaugha, Lamington Road, Bombay, claims to have perfected a process by which he can raise the efficiency of Penicilin to such an extent as to make one small tube of Penicilin sufficient for the requirements of the entire Dominion for one full year.

Dr. Chugha, referring to the Government of India's proposals to set up a factory for the manufacture of Penicilin at a cost of Rs. 10 crores, asserts that he can save them this capital expenditure.

Dr. Chugha, who is in communication with the Government of India, is leaving for Delhi shortly to prove the result of his experiment at his own cost and expose the secret for the benifit of humanity.

SIND'S NEW CAPITTL

KARACHI, July 26 (UPI.) The Sind Premier, Pir Illahi Baksh, told the United Press of India, when interviewed, that Hyderabad (Sind) was the only town under the consideration of the Government for selection as Sind's capital. A formal devision would be taken by the Sind Assembly at its next session, he added. He further said that it would taken about two years to completely shift Sind Government's offices to Hyderabad (Sind), although the shifting would start immediately.

NIZAM ON JOSHI'S RESIGNATION

Letter To King George Reaches London

LONDON, July 25 (Reuter): A letter believed to be from the Nizam of Hyderabad State to King George arrived here by air tonight from Delhi in the care of Mr. Richard Beament, secretary to Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam.

Asked if it was correct that the letter had been opened at New Delhi airport, Mr. Beaumont said, "I would rather say nothing at the moment. There was an incident".

He left immediately to see Sir Walter, who arrived in Britain a month ago.

NIZAM EXPLAINS JOSHI'S RESIGNATION

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 26 (U. P. I.): The following press note has been issued by the Nizam's Government:—

"The reasons advanced by Mr. J. N. Joshi, in his resignation, are incorrect and misleading. The fact is that Mr. Joshi owns some property in Poona and the provincial Government threatened its confiscation if he did not resign. Also as a majority of non-Brahmins displayed lack of confidence in him, he had no option but to resign his ministership though as a minister he was in the know of happenings in the Parbhani and Nanded districts. His reference to the situation in those districts can by no strength of imagination be taken as true."

Nizam Wants To Approach UNO

NEW DELHI, July 26 (API): The Nizam has sought the advice of Sir Walter Monckton, his constitutional adviser, whether the Indo-Hyderabad dispute could be referred to the United Nations Security Council, it is learnt here.

Sir Walter Monckton's Secretary, Mr Richard Beaumont, who arrived here from Hyderabad with the Nizam's Agent-General in Delhi, Nawab Zain Yar Jung, on his way to England was subjected to check-up by the Customs authorities.

It is learnt that in the course of the check up two letters were discovered in the possession of Mr. Beaument. One of these is believed to have been addressed to the King, asking His Majesty's intervention in the Indo-Hyderabad dispute and the other to Sir Walter Monckton seeking his advice.

Mr. Beaumont left with the letters for London on Saturday.

Nizam Government's Complaint

NEW DELHI, July 26 (UPI).—A representation has been made by the Nizam's Government to the States Ministry, New Delhi, to the effect that 125 bags of wheat and sugar despatched from Hyderabad to Munirabad, a place within the State for the religious purposes of Ramzan, were seized at Kurnool by the Madras Security Police, says a Press Note issued by the office of the Nizam's Agent-General in New Delhi. It has been pointed out that apart from the fact that the Government of India have repeatedly stated that no blockade exists on foodgrains and foodstuffs to Hyderabad, these food stuffs were seized.

The action taken by the police is considered highly undesirable and unjustified adds the Note.

BHANSALI TO GO TO MADHIRA

VIJAYAWADA, July 26 (API): Prof. Bhansali has finally decided to proceed to Madhira in Hyderabad tomorrow to continue his tour of the Hyderabad State.

Replying to question Prof. Bhansali said that his mission had nothing to do with either the Indian Union or Hyderabad. It was more for self purification of his soul that he undertook the journey to places where womenfolk were ill-treated and molested by Razakars.

'SANSKRITISING' HINDUSTANI

Nehru Calls It A Wrong Approach Leading To Disaster

MADRAS, July 26, (A.P.I.): Declaring open the new buildings of the Dakshina Bharat Hindustani Prachar Sabha at Thyagaroyanagar today, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that he considered it his duty to carry on the work of Mahatma Gandhi as best as possible, but there were many difficulties in fulfilling them.

One main difficulty was how Hindustani could be spread in the regions where there were many provincial languages like Tamil and Telegu which were very old, rich in their vocabularies and making good progress.

He said the purpose of Hindustani, however, was to serve as a common medium among these regional languages. English had been playing that part so far. Now they needed a language of their own in the place of English.

He did not however think that English should leave the shores of India, but Hindustani spoken by the vast majority of people in India should be learnt by all Indians and should be the inter-provincial or national language of India.

It could not be a rival to any regional language but should be treated only as a younger sister of the other languages.

Pandit Nehru deprecated the attempt in certain quarters to load Hindustani with Sanskrit words or with Persian words. Hindustani consisted of simple Hindi and simple Urdu and had become the language of the masses.

The Bombay Chronicle

A good word is an easy obligation; but not to speak ill, requires only our silence, which costs us nothing.

—TILLOTSON.

NEHRU WARNS

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his Madras speeches has spoken strongly on the Hyderabad question. He has made it clear that so far as the Union goes the draft agreement that had been published is done with. As for negotiations, Jawaharlal was emphatic in his refusal to negotiate with the shifty and irresponsible nominees of the erratic Nizam. He has explained at length the repeated occasions at which the Hyderabad delegation appeared on the verge of signing an agreement — only to slip out. It would have been nauseating to anyone but one can see that it must have been peculiarly so to one who detests political manipulations as intensely as Pandit Nehru does. There could have no better proof that the Hyderabad State did not mean business at any stage of the negotiations and that the main object was to extract or cajole conditions from the Union Government which could be used to create the maximum embarrassment to the Union at a later date. It is not necessary to attribute political chicanery to all who have represented Hyderabad. But it is difficult to escape the conclusion that there is tainting at the source.

The question naturally arises what the Union proposes to do next. The Standstill Agreement itself expires in another four months. If the Union is not in a mood to resume negotiations or even to consider the Nizam's acceptance of the draft agreement if that should belatedly be coming now, then it is very improbable that the period of the Standstill Agreement will be extended, after its expiry. Obviously things cannot be left in that stage with nothing to link Hyderabad to the Union. Even the Nizam and his Razakars must realise that, whatever the independence they pant for, it cannot be complete isolation from the rest of India. In one of the letters from the India Government published in the Hyderabad compendium there is a significant warning to Hyderabad against cultivating friendly relations with far-off Pakistan whilst deliberately provoking the surrounding territories of South India. It is a natural development that Pandit Nehru should have uttered his denunciation of Hyderabad shiftiness in South India and delivered his reassuring message to the people of the territories surrounding the Hyderabad State. There is evidence accumulating that the economic sanctions of the Union Government are beginning to be felt. In the next four months, it ought to influence the Nizam to a more reasonable view of what is due to him. And that in itself ought to lead to more sensible negotiations and an agreement fair to both sides.

Pandit Nehru was very lucid in his statement that Hyderabad's place was in India — or not at all as a State. It is a choice between accession and absorption and, whilst now the choice is Hyderabad's, it is inconceivable that matters between the Union and the State will remain like this for long. Jawaharlal laughed at the suggestion that non-accession would mean war. War, he asserted, would only arise between two independent nations and India did not attach that much importance to Hyderabad. But, if necessary, there would be military operations against the State. Nothing could have been more emphatic than Jawaharlal's assurance that Hyderabad had been pursuing a policy of mischievous and irresponsible callousness and its ruler had put himself outside the pale of negotiations. As for the internal administration of the State, Jawaharlal spoke of it in terms of the utmost contempt. No one nowadays believes the Hyderabad defence of the Razakars, least of all Hyderabadis themselves. The resignation of Mr. J. V. Joshi has torn the veil from the glib propaganda of the State officials. It is significant that Hyderabad's effort to minimise the importance of Mr. Joshi's resignation is a weak and ineffectual one. Nothing can remove the effect of that resignation, coming as it did at a time when Hyderabad was preparing an elaborate plan for fooling the world. The White Paper, first released in Pakistan, then published in Hyderabad, and already in all probability circulating round the world — one of the Union Government's charges as it appears in the White Paper is that Hyderabad had been making use of the United Press of America — the Nizam's search for a sponsor before U. N. and his appeal to the British King, all these are not accidents but calculated moves — and all of them have been smashed by the resignation of the Commerce Minister. Jawaharlal referred pointedly to the century and a half of duplicity practised by Hyderabad. To the South, this reference is fraught with meaning. Even this ruse of friendly talks directly conducted, side by side with efforts to rouse public opinion outside Hyderabad and India through documents published without permission abroad, has been practised frequently. When Sir Ali Imam broke confidence by publishing Lord Reading's letter to the Nizam, it was mentioned that this was the third breach of confidence from Hyderabad politicians — the previous two having been committed by Sir Salar Jung. Had the Hyderabad Government intended to present a White Paper as the term is understood in all governments, there need have been no gaps and no necessity to act behind the back of the Union Government.

Jawaharlal was even more irritated with the ways of Pakistan which is now busily engaged in building up a case for the U N's consideration. In terms of considerable harshness Pandit Nehru denounced the Pakistan Government for the methods to which it was stooping. Once again, he declared the Union's complete lack of interest in any reunion with Pakistan. If Pakistan's fears of Indian agitation for reunion were genuinely entertained, then these repeated assurances ought to be more than enough. But, unfortunately, the reason for so much repetition and reiteration itself lies in the fact that Pakistan is making an issue of India's designs and an excuse for its own governmental incompetence. Nothing would please the Union more than Pakistan's concentration on its own problems. What is now witnessed is an insistent attempt to stir up trouble for India and to aid all mischief-makers with no other intention than that of embarrassing India. It is time that Pandit Nehru's warning was uttered and it is well that it was uttered by him. It is to be hoped that the day of action will soon succeed the days of exposition and expostulation.

A Just Protest

A meeting of Bombay professors of modern Indian languages has protested against the circular recently issued by the Bombay University to affiliated colleges with regard to these languages on the ground that the circular relegates these languages "to the position of a minor subject". The meeting takes particular objection to the modern Indian languages not forming separate subjects for all the examinations and to their being only a subsidiary subject "forming a part of the paper in English composition" Indian languages can be taken up for the Honours course at the B.A. and as a principal subject at the M.A. We cannot understand why they should have a lower status at the First Year's and the Intermediate Examinations. Such modern Indian languages as are so developed as to form a principal subject even at the M.A. ought to have at least as important a place as any other language at all lower examinations. This is particularly necessary as these languages are expected to be media of instruction in colleges in the near-

French Crisis Continues

Socialist Objection To Inclusion Of Reynaud In Cabinet

PARIS July 26 (Reuter): Last-minute Socialist reluctance to approve an "irrevocable" list of Ministers drawn up by France's new Premier, M. Andre Marie, threatened today to prolong the week-old cabinet crisis.

M. Marie's final list, awaiting approval after nearly 24 hours of non-stop party discussions, included M Robert Schuman, popular Republican Premier of the outgoing Cabinet as Foreign Minister in place of M. Georges Bidault, it was unofficially disclosed.

Socialists raised objections to the inclusion of M. Paul Reynaud—sponsor of non-Socialist plans for economic recovery—as Finance Minister.

While M. Marie and other prospective Ministers waited for the Socialists word, M. Reynaud commented: "Everything depends on the Socialists who are still talking."

The United Press of India adds: After more than 24 hours of almost non-stop haggling with France's political groups, the Premier announced at 11 a.m. that he had "irrevocably" formed his government and offered it to the parties on a take-it-or-leave-it basis.

"IRREVOCABLE LIST"

The Popular Republicans, MRP, shortly after noon, accepted M. Marie's list. But the Socialists, after more than two hours of heated debate, approved it by a margin of only 52-50. They decided to send a spokesman to M. Marie asking whether he would agree to participation in his Cabinet on such a basis.

M. Marie told newsmen, "I have chosen my Cabinet. The list is final and irrevocable".

An earlier "Reuter" message stated: The new French Cabinet consists, it is reliably understood, of 18 ministers and 17 secretaries of State—the largest Cabinet France has had since the end of the war.

An unofficial but reliable list reads: Phemier: M. Andre Marie (Radical), Vice Premiers: Pierre Henri Teitgen (M.R.P.) and Leon Blum (Socialist). Ministers of State: Henri Queuille (Radical) and Paul Ramadier (Socialist). Minister of Foreign Affairs: Robert Schuman (M.R.P.) Minister of Finance and National Economy: Paul Reynaud (Independent Republican). Eleven other Ministers of Cabinet rank: National Defence: Rene Mayer (Radical) Interior: Jules Moch (Socialist) Industrial Production: Robert Lacoste (Socialist) Agriculture: Pierre Pflimlin (M.R.P.) Public Works: Christian Pineau (Socialist) Labour: Daniel Mayer (Socialist) Veterans: Andre Maroselli (Radical) Overseas Territories: Paul Coste-Floret (M.R.P.) Justice Robert Lecourt (M.R.P.) National Education: Yvon Delbos (Radical) Reconstruction: Rene Coty (Independent Republican).

SUIT AGAINST BIYANI AND KHEDKAR

Echo Of Berar Congress Presidential Election

(From Our Correspondent.)

AKOLA, (By Mail).

It is reliably learnt that a suit has been filed by Dr. Shriram Wasudeo Deshpande of Ellichpur for declaration that the Election of the President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee held on 7th July last, is void and of no effect and restrain the elected President Dr. Gopalrao Khedkar from assuming charge of the President B.B.C.C. The defendants in this suit are (1) Shri Brijlalji Biyani, (2) Dr. Gopalrao Khedkar, and (3) Shri Bhaurao Deshmukh, Shri V. L. Oke and K. Y. Deshpande, Advocates are representing the Plaintiff in this suit.

In this case, the Court of the Second Civil Judge Class II has, it is learnt, permitted to issue summonses to the defendants to show cause against the plaint filed by the plaintiff.

OUR LONDON LETTER

A Dream Comes True

BRITAIN OFFERS TO EVERY CITIZEN FREE MEDICAL HELP FROM CRADLE TO GRAVE

LONDON: A dream has come true. The money barrier between doctor and patient has been destroyed. All the battery of modern medicine is placed at the service of the citizen irrespective of his or her means. This miracle has been achieved as the result of the coming into force of the National Health Act and the accompanying Insurance Acts on July 5. No longer has one to worry about the doctor's bills. No longer will the citizen be haunted by fear of his family suffering in case of the breadwinner's illness. In fact, under these Acts the State takes over the responsibility of looking after the citizen from the cradle to the grave.

This is, in brief, what the New Act does for the individual:—

1. Free medical attention; free hospital and specialist treatment.
2. Free eye treatment and free glasses; free artificial limbs, deaf aids and medical appliances; free dental service.
3. Free maternity and child welfare service for expectant mothers.
4. Home nursing in cases of sickness, and free domestic help where needed in case of illness.
5. After-care of the sick, special foods and convalescent homes being provided free.
6. Sickness and unemployment pay.
7. Maternity benefit.
8. Widow's allowance.
9. Death grant for all adults.

An important feature of the scheme is that it covers everyone, young and old, married and single, rich and poor, and covers every form of treatment that is needed, whether from the family doctor or specialist, clinic or hospital, masseuse or nurse. The best medical science on offer will be available for every citizen. No one need delay seeking treatment for fear of what it is going to cost, and doctors can prescribe any medicine without bothering about its cost. It is, indeed, a grand scheme, and its success depends entirely on how the people co-operate with the State in working it. There is undoubtedly some danger that it may become bureaucratic and be managed from above or the big measure of freedom allowed to doctors may degenerate into licence. But a wellinformed public opinion can But a well-informed public opinion can easily prevent this contigency. In the initial stage there are bound to be difficulties Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Minister of health frankly says: "do not expect too much. Let the infant service find its first legs." But if all, especially doctors and patients, put their shoulders to the wheel, they can make it a great success to the greatest good of everyone.

WHAT ABOUT INDIA?

An Indian in this country naturally thinks of India where people die like flies, where ninety per cent of people cannot afford to have medical treatment. When will India have something like the British Health Act? When will an Indian be free from fear of want? Of course, it must take some time before we are able to have anything like social security we have in this country. But a beginning has got to be made. Social security has got to have top-priority. Independence would lose its full meaning and purpose if the burdens of the common man are not lightened.

BATTLE OF BERLIN

Berlin is still the talking-point of the week. The Government's firmness in dealing with the Soviet Union is generally supported but it is not fully realised that this firmness in certain circumstances may lead to armed intervention in Berlin. Do the war-weary people want another war? It is known in London that but for the recent strong opposition of the French Foreign Minister M. Bidault strong opposition of the French Fornote to Moscow would have been in the nature of an ultimatum. The American Secretary of State Mr. Marshall wanted to be stated in the note that if the Soviet authorities failed to lift the blockade by given date force would be used to open communications with Berlin. Mr. Bevan, British Foreign Minister, threw in his weight on the side of the French Foreign Office and Mr. Marshall was dissuaded from insisting on an ultimatum. But there is no reason to believe that the Western Powers have given up idea of using force. In fact, should Moscow's reply fail to produce satisfation steps would be taken to restore communications with Berlin even if that mean armed clash with the Soviet Union. And an armed clash would do no good to anyone and harm to everyone. The recent war has clearly shown that a victory in a war is not worth the candle. It brings few rewards and many punishments. But it seems politicians never learn or unlearn anything. What a treagedy that friends of yesterday are the bitterest foes of today.

E. R. P. AGREEMENT

As expected, Britain has accepted E.R.P. agreement. Indeed there was no alternative. But it must be said that conditions imposed by U.S.A. are not at all as bad as people had feared from earlier versions of the draft agreement. In fact, U.S.A. have been even generous. But the fact remains that Britain has taken another loan which she may not find easy to repay and that she will have to take into consideration American view-point in formulating her trade and financial policy. Though Britain's sovereignty is unaffected as the result of the E.R.P. Agreement, as the "NEWSTATESMAN AND NATION" says, "we can be forced into the status of an American satellite if the Americans choose to administer the agreement in that spirit. But in view of the trouble with the Soviet Union no American will choose to administer, the Agreement in a manner that may cause heartburning in Britain.

"LOWER THAN VERMIN"

Nye Bevan is easily the most powerful speaker in the Labour Government. Indeed, he is the only platform speaker who can equal Churchill in his flaming oratory. It is a real pleasure to listen to him. But what is pleasant to the ear is not necessarily good for one's health. That is why I regret his description of Tories as "lower than vermin". It is not that this description is entirely inapplicable to Tory politicians. But what is to be gained by abuse? In fact this phrase which is bound to be immortalised along with Tinker's Cus in British political history, may easily result in alienating the symphathisers of Labour movement, who are likely to react unfavourably to abuse. Did not Churchill win for the Labour Party millions of votes by his abuses in 1945? Does Mr. Bevan want to make a present of votes to the Tory Party. Flaming phraseology has its uses. But in the present case it may do more harm than good.

Medicine And Market Place

One aspect of the new Health Bill, which has escaped prominent attention even in this country, is the fact that it seeks to lift medicine from the market place. Undoubtedly hitherto doctors have tried to do their best for their patients. But because of the large size of heir practice many have had not much opportunity for refresher courses. They were always faced with the dilemma of hacing more patients and making more money or havinf fewer patients and attending to them more thoroughly. There has been doctor's medical and financial interests. This will not be difficult to appreciate if it is rememeberd that a doctor has to buy his practice which put him into debt for several years. Besides, to please his wealthier patients he had sometimes to keep a standard of living beyond his means. And as there was no pension in the case of private practitioner not unoften, he spent a good deal on insurance. Now under this bill some of the difficulties have been swept away. A doctor, unless he is a snob, can concentrate on his medical work without allowing finance to interfere with his noble profession.

Bridge Between State And The Community

BY DR. GEORGE GRETTON

The important part being played by voluntary services in the great social experiment now being carried out in Britain has recently been emphasised by the Lord President of the Council, Mr. Herbert Morrison. Declaring that the volunteer, who gives up part of his leisure time for some cause in which he belies, is "fundamental to the health of a democratic society," Mr. Morrison went on to add: "Those of us who are responsible for the administration of our statutory services must see to it that these quite indispensable men and women are encouraged and helped".

The State taking over more and more of the social security services does not imply any decline in the value of individual effort. Rather, it is becoming more essential; for with the increase of statutory aid (that is, aid laid down by State legislation as opposed to charity) the voluntary services act as a bridge between the authorities and individual members of the community.

ADVICE BUREAUX

The London Council is part of a much bigger voluntary organisation, the National Council of Social Service, whose activities are spread all over the United Kingdom. Perhaps one of its greatest tasks was the foundation of the Citizens' Advice Bureau.

What sort of questions do they have to answer? Questions about rent, and the problem of post-war housing; about clothes and food-rationing, about employment and pensions, and the regulations which have come into being with the start of Britain's all-embracing health and insurance schemes. Advice is given on how to fill up forms, and enquiries are put in touch with someone who may be able to supply any particular help they may need. During the war many of the questions dealt with such matters as Service allowances, post-air-raid problems, war damage, and messages to prisoners of war. Thousands of ex-Service men and women have been assisted by the bureaux during their "demob" period.

VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Summaries of the new laws and regulations are provided by the National Council of Social Service, which has a special department to deal with difficult enquiries from the bureaux.

Part of the cost of maintenance of the bureaux is met by grants from the Local Authorities, but at least three-quarters of the total required each year is raised by voluntary contributions.

Much of the voluntary work in Britain is done by women, many of whom are members of the Women's Voluntary Services Organisation. The W.V.S.—for it is widely known by its initials—has recently celebrated its tenth birthday, having come into being in 1938 under the shadow of impending war. But the importance of its work has not decreased in the post-war period. Indeed the Home Secretary, Mr. Chuter Ede, has recently announced that it is to continue because "the country would be poorer without it".

It also, in the words of Lady Reading, "sets out to maintain the decencies of life." The establishment of clothing exchanges helps mothers in the problem of dressing their children; the organisation of "sitter-in" means that young married couples are able to go out for relaxation in the evenings, knowing that their children are in good hands; old peoples' homes and "Darby and Joan" clubs do much to alleviate the loneliness of old age.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

ATHENS, July 26 (Reuter): Mr. Themistocles Sophoulis, 86-year-old Greek Prime Minister submitted his resignation to King Paul last night—and after a two hour talk agreed to stay in office.

His short-lived resignation was believed to be the result of Parliamentary opposition to the coalition, which has been in office since last September.

* * *

Reuters believes that Mr. John Beaumont, Sir Walter Monckton's Secretary who has returned to London, carries with him a letter to the King from the Nizam.

We are not so much curious to know what the Nizam says in it as to how he says it.

* * *

The Nizam's Government has now issued a Communique explaining Mr. Joshi's resignation.

But a confrere has crushed all our enthusiasm in it with the simple remark: the explanation explains itself.

* * *

Speaking of Hyderabad at a public meeting in Madras, the Prime Minister said: "If and when we consider it necessary we will start military operations against Hyderabad State".

This was a belated challenge to the right of His would-be Imperial Majesty Syed Kasim Razvi to imperial initiative; unless the first incident between the Razakars and Indian Enclave-bound Indian troops was an accident. In which case Pandit Nehru should take it that the initiative about "if and when" will be taken by Emperor Kasim Razvi."

* * *

Pandit Nehru also denounced the present regime in Hyderabad as composed of "gangsters".

He is wrong. Al Capone and Dillinger, for instance, never claimed to represent or lead or both more than a fraction of one per cent of the population of—wasn't it Chicago!

* * *

The Prime Minister said at the same meeting he was amazed that in Madras there were still people who carried on the tradition of the past Muslim League.

Of course there are. There are as many posts executive, administrative, diplomatic, official and non-official yet to be filled in, of and for Pakistan. Why should Pandit Nehru do those people the injustice of being amazed?

* * *

The Prime Minister said he deeply sympathised "with the crisis of mind and spirit" that had overtaken the Muslims in India and would like to help them.

That is to say he would like to take away the achievements and the proprietorship of those Indian patriots, the traditional Muslim Leaguers, who claim to own the mind and spirit of Muslims in India.

This is an open confession of attempted encroachment which the Muslim Leaguers must justifiably resist with all the might of old traditions reincarnated in new forms and stimulated by visions of Cairos and Karachis. Again we ask, why then should Pandit Nehru be amazed?

* * *

Landing at Paris for a new conference of Marshall Aid beneficiaries, Sir Stafford Cripps, almost complains a Reuters report, would not say anything beyond "it is a lovely morning".

What more was needed? He took it that everybody could easily add the rest beyond "it is a lovely morning", that is to say, it was a lowely morning surrounded multiple-dimensically by hopes and fears about the afternoon and the evening.

* * *

LONDON, July 25: The United States, Great Britain and France will begin crucial high-level talks here tomorrow to determine how far to press or to compromise with the Russians for lifting the Berlin blockade.

—Reuter.

Ahem, ah—oh, this cough of ours. We mean we thought so sorry, that is, we earnestly pray for the success of the conference.

* * *

The Yugoslav Communist Party's resolution in unanimous condemnation of "Pravda" complains that hitherto the Russian Communist organ had contented itself with publishing the anti-Yugoslav slanders of Communist spokesmen and papers in other countries but had now resorted to inventing "monstrous calumnies", itself

But why not? The M. F. H. (Masters of Field—or Fox?—Hunts) often enough follow behind instead of leading ahead.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Scientific Research In S. India

Karaikudi, where Pandit Nehru laid the foundation stone of the Electro-Chemical Research Institute on Sunday, bids fair to be a great centre of scientific research. The Electro-Chemical Institute itself is the first of its kind in India and is expected to help industrial development, particularly chemical industries. The capital expenditure of this Institute for initial buildings and equipment is estimated at Rs 35 lakhs and the annual recurring expenditure at Rs. 2-1/2 lakhs. Its inception is much helped by the princely donation of Rs. 15 lakhs by Dr. R. M. Alagappa Chettiar. Dr. Chettiar has also announced that he proposes to open at Karaikudi an engineering college immediately and also a research institute in higher mathematics and a poly-technic institute at no distant date. Mr. H. Sitaram Reddi, Minister for Industries, Madras, has announced that South India will soon have a Textile Research Institute at Coimbatore, the business community of which place has already promised a donation of Rs. 20 lakhs for it. Finally, the Government of India has decided to locate in South India a Higher Technological Institute of the type of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

A Great Example

Great as are these enterprises, greater ones are possible in South India and the country as a whole if philanthropists emulate the example of Dr. Chettiar and the businessmen of Coimbatore in patronising scientific research. Even more important than the question of funds is that of finding research scholars of a high order who not only make available to India the scientific advances made in other countries but who, like Sir C. V. Raman, contribute to world's scientific knowledge. We have always felt that India is capable of producing many more such geniuses. But in science, more than in literature and philosophy, such geniuses need to be trained and disciplined for work and methods of research from an early age. This means considerable raising of the standard of scientific instruction from the high school to the post-graduate stage. And once scientists are found capable of doing genuine research work and devoting themselves to it more than to anything else in the world, it is the duty and privilege of Government and the public to find all the funds necessary for their work. It does not matter whether or not their work directly helps industries or even human welfare. It is enough if the work yields new knowledge. It is the appropriate function of the Government and the public to use that knowledge for some useful purpose. We welcome Pandit Nehru's assurance that Government is determined to apply science to the maximum possible extent in promising public welfare.

Co-operation In The City

Addressing a conference of the district and taluka Congress Committees of Bombay City on Sunday, Mr. V. L. Mehta, our Finance Minister, placed before the conference the inspiring ideal of reorganising the whole economic life of the country on a co-operative basis. And he pointed out that co-operation could do incalculable good if applied to the agriculture and cottage industries in our numerous villages. The possibilities of co-operation are greater in cities, where the people are better educated and live nearer one another. Mr. Mehta pointed out that Co-operative societies had increased in this city this year from 220 to 570 but it is obvious that even this welcome rise touches but a small fraction of the vast population in the city. Further progress should be speedily possible with the efforts of bodies like the Co-operative Committee recently appointed by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. The Committee can do much good by promoting consumer's Co-operative societies. It is true that small isolated societies like these may find it hard to compete with the better financed private trading concerns. But as Mr. Mehta suggested, these societies should federate so as to be better able to do wholesale purchasing and marketing.

Tree Planting

In an appeal regarding the celebration of the forthcoming Independence Day, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, urges Provincial and State Governments to organise a systematic programme of planting quick-growing trees in villages during the week beginning with August 15. The purpose of the plan is to enable the villagers to save the cattle dung of their villages for manure and find alternative fuel in the wood from the many newly planted trees. The plan is one of the best ways of celebrating Independence Day, though it will be some years before it will yield appreciable results. Till then Government may speed up food production by, among other ways, enabling fuel or organic manure or both at concesson rates. The people are now ill fed because the land itself which produces food is ill fed. Expenditure on manure and irrigation is therefore bound to be amply repaid.

The Open Air. . . .

Walking round my garden, a tiny movement among the leaves attracted my attention and I caught sight, for the first time, of something of which I had often read. A green Praying Mantis had apparently been sitting in wait for prey in one of the bushes, and the movement which had attracted my attention was the sudden dart it made when a fly had ventured too near the fierce uplifted front legs, for normally the colour of the praying mantis protects it from observation if it remains still. On this occasion, however, I was able to watch it at its meal. For a long time it sat with the fly firmly held between the saw-edged segments of one front leg, while it turned its triangular head from side to side, with feelers a-quiver, as it watched to see that no danger threatened before it began its meal. It apparently decided that I was very harmless spectator, for it ignored me completely and proceeded to hold its catch near the powerful jaws and consume it with obvious enjoyment, after which, with patience seen so frequently in the insect world, it sat it its typical posture waiting for another victim to come its way.

D. R.

They Demand Liberty To Carry On 'Atrocities!

NEHRU EXPOSES INDIAN COMMUNIST TACTICS

No Government Can Tolerate Those At War With It

MADRAS, July 26, [(A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, addressing a mass rally of workers at the corporation stadium here this morning, strongly deprecated the methods of the Communists, who were at present committing "all manner of atrocities in the provinces, in the name of economic doctrine."

The Prime Minister referred in particular to the collaboration of the Communists with the feudal authorities of Hyderabad and the Razakars and said: "If any group or people want to declare war against the state (India), then the state is at war with them."

Pandit Nehru advised the workers not to fritter away their time and energy in wasteful srikes but, instead, of increase production to enable the Government to go ahead with their development schemes calculater to raise the economic standards of the people.

"We have every sort of potential resources in India", he said. "What we lack for the present is the proper co-ordination of these resources with human power, so that all of us may serve the nation and serve the people. If we do so together, then, very rapidly, we can build up this great nation—it is not building up of the people at the top, but building from the botton upwards, raising their level."

Over three lakhs of workers from the industrial suburbs of Madras and a large number of students had assembled in the stadium galleries from the early hours of the morning to hear the Prime Minister.

Before addressing the rally, Pandit Nehru went round the stadium in an open car in company with the Madras Premier, Mr. O.P. Ramaswami Reddiar, acknowledging the tumultous ovation given by the workers.

Pandit Nehru said he was happy to have had an opportunity to say a few words to his worker colleagues and comrades. He said: "If I had not had the chance of addressing you, I would have been sorry. For, the workers—the industrial workers, railway workers and other workers in this country—play a vital and indispensable role in the life of the country. Unless there is the fullest cooperation and understanding between them and the other sections of the community and the Government of the day, there is likely to be friction and trouble."

Pandit Nehru said that a country's well-being depended upon its productions and its productive capacity from the land and from industry.

PEOPLE'S WELL-BEING

"If we have to remove the poverty of India, if we have to increase the standards and well-being of our people then we must produce more and then secondly, we must see that what our workers produce is properly distributed and that it does not stick in a few pockets. Those two things have to be borne in mind and the first of this is production.

Now there has been a good deal of stress laid on production and rightly so and unfortunately there have been trouble and strikes and lock-outs and the like which have come in the way of production. I am not going into these questions now except to tell you that any Government, any national government, that we may have in the province or in the centre cannot subsist unless it has the largest amount of popular approval. Governments today, Congress Governments or mixed governments or whatever governments they may be, must necessarily have the co-operation and goodwill of the public or else they cannot do what they want to do."

INDIA'S RESOURCES

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UNINFORMED CRITICISMS

I find today a great deal of uninformed criticism. Sometimes criticism is right, often enough, it is wrong What I do not appreciate is the question of negative and passive criticism and condemnation and a kind of negative sitting by, not trying to help in the solution of these problems. It is a patent fact that conditions of industrial labour in India as a whole is not a good one, that many, things have to be done to improve its lot, that very often they do not get a square deal from employers, that we have to examine the fundamentals of industry in this country and change them for the public good wherever necessary. These are big questions and they have to be decided not as a few persons at the top may like but as the vast numbers of pople in this country want it in a manner which profits them. The ultimate decisions will have to be made by those large numbers of workers and peasants in this country and not by the few at the top. How can that ultimate decision come? Not surely by weakening the country, by weakening the machinery of the Governmental apparatus of the country and by creating chaos in the country.

Referring to Communist activities, Pandit Nehru said: "I find today people talking in terms of Socialism and more especially Communism. Excellent gospels. So far as I am concerned I accept their fundamental principles but I do not and will not accept the manner and methods of these who call themselves Communists, because ffind in the name of economic doctrine, they are at the present moment, trying both to coerce and sometimes commit all manner of atrocities in the provinces They want us, in the name of civil liberty, to allow them to carry on these atrocities. No country is worth the name which can put up with this. No Government can put up with this. If any group or people want to declare war against the State then the State is at war with them."

Pandit Nehru added: "I want to make this perfectly clear to the workers of this country and all those who want not only to better their (workers') lot but to change the social structure of society. The only way for them is to proceed peacefully and cooperatively by influencing the Government or by changing the Government and putting their own Governments. But if they go about with this in this new State of ours—"this free India of ours before it is fully stabilized, before it is competely adjusted itself after these very terrible changes that we have faced as a result of partition and other consequences that followed—unsetting its structure, then they are no friends of freedom, no friends of India, no friends of the working class. They are only friends of chaos and anarchy out of which they hope to get something to their advantage..

MISUSE OF CIVIL LIBERTY

Declaring that no Government could tolerate the misuse of civil liberties, Pandit Nehru said: You know that I have stood for civil liberty. I have stood for the freedom of the individual and the group and nothing else has pained me so much as that conditions should arise in this country when perforce civil liberties should be limited in the case of a number of individuals. It really pains me so much that the very thing I have condemned in the past should, to some extent be indulged in by our Governments whether at the Centre or in the Provinces. I like to tell those Governments— my Government in the Centre and those in the Provinces—that if the State of affairs and if the compulsion of events sometimes induce them and compel them to take action, they must take action, because we cannot endanger the security of the State. We cannot leave large number of people unprotected against this kind of attack. At the same time, each Government—Provincial or Central—must think hard and deep whenever there is the slightest inroad on civil liberty, whenever any single individual's right is to be taken away. It is dangerous to fall in complacent mood giving large powers to the executive: to the police; large powers to everybody to exercise authrity as he wills. I see these dangerous things at work in India and I dislike them thoroughly, but one has to balance between the two. One cannot allow the State to be in danger. When there is a danger to the State, normal standards do not apply. Then the first primary duty of any Government worth its name is to protect the community at large and the people at large, even though that protection means certain limitations of liberty for some groups or individuals."

LIMITATIONS ON LIBETRY

"You know that when there is a war, that war leads to certain limitations of individual liberty: because war mans that the state is in peril. The State has to defend itself and defend its people by all manner of means. Now we are not at war and we shall not be I hope, at war. Nevertheless we are facing a situation, political, economic, external and internal, which creates more or less, the same dangers, taking as a whole, as war situation creates. Therefore our outlook should be in meeting this situation on a war outlook to see that we win through and overcome all these dangers. When you have this war outlook of this kind then everything else becomes secondary. And the person who puts forward a secondary matter before the primary is concluded, is a person lacking wisdom, giving importance to the lesser things of life when the vital things are in danger. Therefore, we have to be careful. We cannot afford, as Governments to allow license for activities which might endanger the state".

"I have no doubt, we often err. It is up to you and it is right for you to point out the error of our ways. It is right for us who sit in the seat of authority not to object to your criticism. We rather welcome it if it is made in friendly, constructive and co-operative way. But of course, if it is destructive, you do not gain anything, except create troubles. Comrades, I have placed these considerations before you, because I want you to think about this".

WHAT THE CONGRESS AIMED

"You know, the Congress has always been committed not only to peoples raj, but essentially workers' and peasants' dominance in that raj, because workers and peasants are predominant in this country and obviously, and truly democratic Government must reflect their will. What are we working for now? Are we working for real democratic Government or are we working for a dictatorial society in which some group comes to power and imposes its will on others? Our ideal is a democratic form of structure of Government and in that structure, workers and peasants in this country will have the fullest say. It may take time for establish it fully, but even so it will take less time if we do not reduce this country to chaos and anarchy by trying to get something done sooner than later.

Pandit Nehru, expressing surprise at the attitude of certain Communists who went to people like the fuedal authorities of Hyderabad, said: "This is an extraordinary thing for you to consider. What is there in common between the Communists and the Razakar leaders in Hyderabad? There is nothing in common, except one thing—that is the desire in the present context to create trouble and chaos. There is nothing else in common. How are we to meet this evil except combat it? There is no other way, except to oppose it, whether it is in Hyderabad or elsewhere".

"WE HAVE YEARNED FOR PEACE"

"We have yearned for peace in this country so that we may go ahead and carry through the great schemes. We have great schemes which will bring betterment to our people. We cannot improve their lot without going ahead with those great schemes—when we dam our rivers, construct huge reservoirs, hydro-electric works and canals to bring fresh land under cultation. Have you ever looked at the map of India? Look at it again. Look at that magnificent chain of the Himalayan mountains from the north to the north-east. There is no other area in the world which has more potential power than that locked in the Himalayas. All that power has to be tapped by human resources for the public good. We want to do that. We have begun to do that. All those enormous power resources in India, in the Himalayas and elsewhere, calls for human resources. We have every potential resource in India. What we lack for the present is the proper co-ordination of those resources with human power on a co-operative spirit and a spirit of discipline, so that all of us together may serve the nation and serve the people. If we do so together then very rapidly, we can build up this great nation—it is not building up of people at the top but building from the bottom upwards. We have to raise the level of the common people and we are going to do it. But, you will waste your time if, instead of setting about that work you simply fight and struggle and quarrel amongst yourselves. We should not fritter away our time and energy in wasteful strife as some of our misguided friends are doing today.

I therefore beg of you, whether you are in the field of industry or Railways or elsewhere, to give thought to the present state of affairs in India."

Concluding, Pandit Nehru said: "The first thing before us, is to get this country going, to get it properly stabilised, to increase its production and with one aim in view—that is the raising the standards of the mass of the common people and making them freer and better by putting an end to poverty and unemployment."

"We have therefore to combat these anti-social forces that are at work and I call upon you, comrades, to fight these forces.

"I hope you will realise that the primary need of the day is to work for peace and order in this country and then for a strong and peaceful Trade Union movement which betters your lot and fights for you when your rights are challenged and which protects you when you are in any way victimised and which, at the same time, thinks always of the nation first and the individual and groups interests afterwards."

RECEPTION BY JOURNALISTS

Sit. Devadas Gandhi replying, at a reception given by the Bombay Union of Journalists, on Monday evening, to the President and members of the All-India News-papers' Editors' Conference, at the Union premises at Prospect Chamber, Hornby Road, Bombay.

'THINK IN BIG WAY & KEEP INTEGRITY OF PURPOSE'

Nehru's Call To Youth To Follow Mahatma's Teachings

PORTRAIT UNVEILED IN MADRAS

MADRAS, July 26 (A.P.I.) : Unveiling a life-size portrait of Mahatma Gandhi at Vivekananda College, Mylapore, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, today appealed to the youth of the country to understand the basic principles of Mahatma Gandhi's teachings and try to follow those teachings as far as it lay in their power.

NO HISTORICAL PARALLEL

Pandit Nehru said: It is now almost six months since Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated. Immediately after the tragedy there was tremendous grief, shock and sorrow not only all over India but all over the world. I think is it correct to say that there is no historical parallel or other example of a man's death having caused so much sorrow and upheaval all over the world".

There were some who opposed Mahatma Gandhi's policies but who put up pictures and statues and referred to him glowing terms. All that was unrelated to their thinking and action. That was not a fair way of dealing with Mahatma Gandhi nor was it a fair way of dealing with themselves. It was no use deluding themselves by paying lip-homage and not really trying to understand or follow Gandhiji's teachings.

Pandit Nehru next referred to the manifold activities of Mahatma Gandhi.

MAINTAIN INTEGRITY

"In doing anything", the Prime Minister continued, "we should not stray away from the right path. You should maintain your integrity. You should always look at the means and the ends will look after themselves. The more I see the political events today in India and outside the more horrified I am by the lack and lapse of integrity. This is a most dangerous thing.

"Then there is the other type which is a more insidious thing and which had ultimately led to the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. These narrow-minded and limited ideas had led in the past to the downfall of India. If there was such an outlook in the country, It is bad. It is up to us, to those who do not accept that type, to fight it and uproot it.

MAHATMA'S WORK

"When you talk of Mahatma Gandhi", Pandit Nehru said, "you think of his basic ideals and try to realise what he has done for our country.

"In seeing this portrait, think of what he stood for. Great nations are not made by little things. If India is to be great, as no doubt she is bound to be, the essential thing is that you must think in a big way and keep your integrity of purpose."

Nehru Visits "Hindu" Office

MADRAS, July 26 (A.P.I.) : Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, paid a visit to the Offices of the "Hindu" this morning and spent half an hour there.

The Prime Minister who was accompanied by the Premier of Madras Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, was received on arrival by the Managing Editor, Mr. K. Srinivasan, and the Joint Proprietor, Mr. K. Gopalan.

The Prime Minister was taken round the editorial, composing, printing and other sections of the office. He evinced keen interest in what he saw, in particular the working of the rotary press, with all its modern mechanical equipment.

Earlier, the Prime Minister was entertained to tea by Mr. Srinivasan and took the opportunity to meet some members of the Editorial Staff.

G. B. S. "GOES ON AS USUAL"

Latest Play On "Comedy Of No Manners"

AYOT ST. LAWRENCE, July 26 (Reuter) : The ninety-second birthday of veteran Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw was hailed as an important event by the British Press today but from his country home here there was a curt announcement that Mr. Shaw would "carry on as usual and do his normal work".

Shaw, whose hatred of birthday celebrations is wellknow, was expected to be presented with a birthday cake, however, by his housekeeper, Mrs. Laden.

LATEST PLAY

The famous old man, still active in airing his views on almost every controversial subject through the medium of essays, articles and letters, has recently written another play about which little is yet known.

Shaw is said to have given it the subtitle "A Commedy Of No Manners". It was written for the first post-war revival of the "Malvern Drama Festival," which was to have started today, but the festival had to be put off another year and it is not yet known when the new play will be produced.

Letters, telegrams and parcels containing birthday greetings have been pouring into Ayot St. Lawrence for a week.

SIR P. KHAREGAT DEPARTING FOR INDIA

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPA) The Indian Embassy announced today that Sir Pherose Kharegat, who is the Food and Agriculture Organization regional director for India, will depart for India July 27. He will be accompanied by Lady Kharegat and his daughter.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA HIT BACK

(Continued from Page 1.)

Fewer protest to Moscow on the blockade.

The United States was represented by General Bedell Smith and Mr. Lewis Douglas, the Ambassadors to Moscow and London, and Mr. Charles Bohlen, State Department, expert on United States-Soviet relations. All three yesterday attended a Berlin Conference with General Clay.

The meeting lasted just two hours and was immediately followed by a session of the Three-Power Standing Committee on Germany, attended also by General Bedell Smith and Mr. Bohlen.

Mr. Douglas is a permanent member of the Committee, with M. Rene Massigli, the French Ambassador, and Sir William Strang, Britain's German Expert.

Usually well informed quarters in London believed the Committee was charged with working on a revised draft of the Note to the Soviet Union now being prepared by the Western Powers.

In Berlin Dr. Ferdinand Friedensburg, the Deputy Mayor, ordered immediate suspension of the Soviet appointed Police Chief.

Paul Markgraf, for acting in "an undemcratic, un-German and undisciplined manner" and refusing to carry out orders from the City Government, which has a majority of Western Sector Councillors.

Western Sector Berliners were today reported "just a little tired" of queing in the Russian part of the City to get the new Soviet Zone "Deutsche Marks".

The Russians today offered West Berliners a chance to get "increased" food rations in their sector, but up to noon (local time) there were no takers.

The Soviet Liaison Officer with the Berlin City Administration told Dr. Friedensburg he had exceeded his competence and said the Soviet Kommandatura would not approve the suspension.

'Safeguard Liberties Of Press'

DEVADAS GANDHI'S PLEA FOR REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS

BOMBAY, Monday.—The President and members of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference today told the Bombay Union of Journalists that they agreed with the suggestion that standards of wage and mental equipment for the profession would have to be raised to qualify newspapermenat to play their role in the emerging India of the future.

REMOVE RESTRICTIONS

Mr. Devadas Gandhi, President of the AINEC, pleaded for the removal of restrictions on the press, while Mr. C. R. Srinivasan said that the absence of any "worthwhile opposition" in the country at present could give journalists a great opportunity to discharge that "delicate and difficult" responsibility to the public.

"The Governments of the day should have more contacts with the press and the continuing gap between officialdom and us should disappear," said Mr. Ivor Jehu.

Welcoming the visiting editors on behalf of the Bombay Union of Journalists Mr. S. A. Brelvi said that working newspapermen looked to the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference for support in consolidating their strength.

Mr. R. K. Karanjia pointed out that it was the working journalists who had helped to bring prosperity to the newspaper industry and said it was up to the Standing Committee of the AINEC "not to forget them."

SAFEGUARDING LIBERTIES

The burden of safeguarding the liberties of the press would in future devolve upon the younger generation of journalists, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan stressed, and said that in the larger interests of the country journalists should "say what we feel and reflect public opinion effectively." It was their duty to warn the Government of any abuses of their powers and privileges and caution them to take proper care in exercising their authority. Mr. Srinivasan asked for higher standards of mental equipment and wage for the journalists "because it is in their hands the power of the press lies."

Mr. Gandhi congratulated the Bombay Union of Journalists for the leading position it had created for itself and praised the work of its founder and executive members. He said that "the condition of working journalists is very much in our minds" and pleaded for the absorption of refugee newspapermen from Pakistan in Indian press organisations. He appealed to all newspapers in the country to implement the recommendations of the "Subramanyam Committee" regarding the minimum emoluments due to working journalists.

REPEAL EMERGENCY POWERS

"I do not share the vehement criticisms that have been levelled against the Government", Mr. Gandhi asserted. "When these powers were assumed by the authorities they were perfectly justified. Abuses of the new emergency powers have been few and are in the nature of exceptions but as we have now passed the crisis, government should consider the desirability of repealing them and allow the law of the land and healthy public opinion to operate", he said. But if the situation worsened a certain amount of restraint on newspapers would have to be maintained. He appealed to newspapermen to counteract malicious propaganda and help in the continuance of peaceful conditions in the country so that government would have no opportunity for coming into conflict with the press.

Mr. Ivor Jehu expressed concern that the gap between the governments and the press still continued even after the advent of the present administration. If they developed better and closer contacts with the journalists they would soon find that many of their difficulties, about which they appeared to be very sensitive, disappeared. He pleaded for bridging the gulf between officialdom and the press expeditiously.

'ROOT OUT' CORRUPTION

"There are no two opinions on the need for quenching the fountains of hate but the new emergency powers which were assumed for public tranquility should not be continued beyond that stage and used for the personal tranquility of the authorities concerned," said Mr. K. Srinivasan. Discussing the future role of Indian journalists he emphasised that just as in the past they fought the foreign power for wrenching the country's freedom, they should in the future crusade against internal corruption and "root it out."

Mr. Kripanithi, Suresh Mazumdar and Amritlal Sheth lauded the record of the Bombay Union of Journalists in having organised the newspapermen of the city into a single trade union body.

Mr. U. G. Rao, Secretary of the Union, said that the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference should help in the creation of an All-India Federation of Journalists on the lines of the British institution.

NEW A. I. N. E. C. SECRETARIES ELECTED

Consultative Body To Be Made More Effective

BOMBAY, July 26 (UPI).—The Standing Committee of the AINEC, met this morning at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall at 11-00 a.m. Shri Devadas Gandhi was in the Chair.

Shri Deshbandhu Gupta and K. Srinivasan were elected Secretaries. Shri Deshbandhu Gupta was also elected Treasurer.

The Committee recommended that the following be nominated to the Central Press Advisory Committee:—Shris J. N. Sahni, J. K. Cowley, P. D. Sharma, Deshbandhu Gupta, B. Shiva Rao, H. A. Zubeiri and Ram Gopal.

The Committee discussed proposals for making the consultative machinery more effective. For this purpose it was decided to hold a meeting in Delhi where if possible joint consultations among the members of the Committee and the Government of India and Provincial Government representatives could be held.

The following were present:

Shris Amritlal D. Sheth (Janmabhoomi), J. N. Sahni (Press News Features), A. D. Mani (Hitavada), Suresh Mazumdar (Hindustan Standard), S. G. Gokhale (Dnyan Prakash), S. Sadanand (Free Press Journal), H. R. Moharay (Samyukta Karnataka), R. N. Goenka (India Express), M. Harris (Ajmal), C. R. Srinivasan (Swadesamitran), S. A. Brelvi (Bombay Chronicle), B. P. Mishra (Bharat), B. Sen Gupta (United Press of India), Shambu Prasad (Andhra Patrika), Ivor S. Jehu (Times of India), and K. Srinivasan (Indian Parliament).

The Committee was entertained to lunch by the All-India Association of Fine Arts.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, July 26.

Previous Closing	32.25
Today's Opening	32.24
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	32.10
Difference	—15

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, July 26.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Forward	173 12
Gold Forward	112 10
Sovereign	74 8

Expectation: Cotton Jarila Sept. 636-0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, July 26.

New York Stock Exchange Opening prices.

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors 63-1/4
United States Steel Common 79-1/4
United States Steel preference 128-1/8

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, July 26 (Reuter). Events on London Stock Exchange today have proved very quiet and rather uninteresting. The late improvement seen in last weeks markets was not followed through and the buying that has taken place has been mainly due to shortcovering.

British Government Securities made a late start, but some demand for the short dated issues made for some occasional firmness.

Among Industrials tobaccos and Breweries were the most sought—after issues, the bulk of the buying coming from the provinces. Elsewhere in this section few alternations worthy of mention occurred apart from the bright spot created by cable and wireless issues which were a strong feature, the ordinary being £5 higher at £188-1/2. This improvement was opined to be the reaction to the recent sharp fall.

Oil shares failed to maintain their initial improvements and closed occasionally below the best.

A feature of the foreign utilities was Mexican Light and Power issues which were flat on the devaluation of the peso. The six per cent income being £4 5 per at £45.

The better feeling that prevailed in the Kaffir market on Friday was again evident. With small cape and local support several slight improvements were recorded but turnover failed to show any expansion.

LEBANESE CABINET RESIGNS

BEIRUT, July 26 (Reuter) : The cabinet of Riad-el-Solh, the Lebanese Prime Minister, resigned today.

Riad-el-Solh was forming a new Government which was expected to face Parliament tomorrow to answer questions on Palestine and home policy.

Four Ministers were expected to remain in the new Government and political observers here described the changes as merely a "re-shuffle".

MAHO, July 26 (IPA): A relief camp for destitute refugee women was opened here last week. The camp which is run by Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation (Women Section) is manned by refugee women themselves.

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ALLIHUSSEIN RAHEMOOLA and MIRBADAL KADARKHAN were convicted for attempting to transport cloth and each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fines of Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 100 respectively.

MULCHAND RASHBIHARI was convicted for unlawfully obtaining rationed cloth and for unauthorised sale of the same and sentenced to two days' simple imprisonment and fine of Rs. 1,850 or six months' and one week's rigorous imprisonment in default.

INFLATIONARY PRESSURE GATHERS MOMENTUM AFTER DECONTROL

STATES RESERVE BANK IN ANNUAL REPORT

The country's central problem is essentially one of good administration and effective execution. States the report of the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank of India for the year ended June 30. Some of the important points of the report are as under:—

The Report of the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank of India for the year ended 30th June, shows a net profit of Rs. 10,38,28,428-14-8 as against Rs. 8,02,27,309-15-11 in the previous year. Of the net profit a sum of Rs. 20,00,000 has been set aside for payment, to shareholders, of a dividend at 4 per cent. The balance of Rs. 10,18,28,428-14-8 is to be paid to the Government of India, out of which, in terms of the Pakistan (Monetary System and Reserve Bank) Order 1947 as amended in March 1948, the Government of Pakistan will receive a sum which bears to the total of such surplus profit the same proportion as the total value of Pakistan notes in circulation in Pakistan on 30th June, 1948, "plus" the total value of India notes returning from circulation in Pakistan in the year commencing on 1st July, 1948, bears to the value of India notes and Pakistan notes in circulation in India and Pakistan on 30th June.

GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The general economic situation in India was dominated during the year mainly by the developments following the partition of the country which added to, and at times entirely overshadowed, the already grave problems of industrial reconversion that had arisen on the termination of the war. Inflationary pressures again gathered momentum, particularly following decontrol in certain spheres and renewed additions to currency circulation resulting mainly from the depletion of Government balances accumulated during the war. Industrial production declined owing partly to a general sense of frustration on the part of industrialists after the imposition of fresh taxation in the budget for 1947-48 and partly to growing labour unrest and the dislocation arising from widespread political disturbances. Shortages of essential goods were further accentuated by transport difficulties, and the adoption by Government of a more restrictive import policy with a view to conserving foreign exchange. The general price level and the cost of living showed an almost uninterrupted rise and led to a weakening of confidence and affected business activity as evidenced by the working of the Stock Exchanges. The food situation threatened early in the year to lead to a break-down of the entire rationing system, but the crisis was averted by a reduction in ration scales, a better harvest of "kharif" crops and a substantial improvement in imports. Following the adoption in December by Government of a policy of progressive decontrol of food-grains, there was a sharp rise in prices, the food index registering a rise of 21 per cent between November and May.

BALANCE OF TRADE:

Preliminary figures in respect of India's foreign trade of India and Pakistan during the seven months ended January 1948 compiled by the Reserve Bank showed a surplus of Rs. 11.8 crores as against a deficit of Rs. 18.9 crores during the corresponding period in the previous year.

MONEY MARKET AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:

In peace-time, conditions in the money market in India vary according to slack and busy seasons, being generally easy in the first and last quarters of the year and stringent in the second and third, although this year during the last quarter the money rates did not record a decline. In the gilt-edged market, a generally steady tone during the first half of the year, a somewhat easy tendency during the next quarter, and steady and quiet conditions thereafter were the main features.

POSITION OF BANKS:

During the year under review, 9 banks were included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, while 3 banks were excluded from it, thus bringing the total number of scheduled banks to 99. The total number of offices and branches of scheduled banks declined by 76 from 3,566 to 3,490. In the Dominion of Pakistan, "one" bank was declared as a Pakistan scheduled bank and was included in the Schedule.

In contrast to the trend noticed last year, the tatal demand and time liabilities of scheduled banks generally showed an upward trend and stood at Rs. 1,110.84 crores on 25th June, 1948 as against Rs. 1,013.70 crores on 27th June, 1947. Advances recorded a further increase from Rs. 403.9 crores on 5th December to Rs. 468.41 crores by the end of the year, attributable partly to the conditions arising from Government's adoption of the policy of gradual decontrol.

The Reserve Bank of India granted loans to 12 banks including two Provincial Co-operative banks, the total sum advanced during the year being Rs. 2,28.80 lakhs.

STERLING ASSETS.

The sterling assets of the Reserve Bank of India showed on balance a decline of Rs. 29.48 crores, the total holdings in the Issue and Banking Departments as on 30th June, 1948 standing at Rs. 1,536.67 crores. The reduction was mainly the result of the deficit in the country's balance of payments position following heavy food imports on Government account as well as permissible capital transfers.

ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE.

Making a reference to (i) the generous plan of European financial aid sponsored by the U.S., (ii) the adoption by the Havana Conference of the Draft Charter for the creation of an International Trade Organisation and (iii) the measure of asstance which has started flowing from the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Developmet, the Report states that the influence of these experiments is no more than a silver lining to the political cloud which continues to overshadow all attempts at economic co-operation; and that in any case it is only after years of toil that such experiments may in a real sense begin to bear fruit. As regards India and the countries of the Far East, the main difficulty has been the non-availability of capital goods even for the maintenance of the existing industrial and agricultural production, and there would yet appear to be imperfect recognition of the need for positive action by the more advanced countries as an essential counterpart of their efforts to reconstruct Europe. According to the Report, another important factor contributing significantly to the current inflation is the large volume of public expenditure which has been occasioned inevitably by the unheavals following the partition of the country. As regards a solution to the problem, the Report says that any such solution has to be worked out in relation to these two main causes. After indicating that, controls in some form may have to be redevised at least in the case of the basic necessities coupled with a system of allocation of industrial raw materials, so as to organise production in the required pattern, the Report concludes by stressing that "while it is essential not to slacken vigilance on the monetary and fiscal front—and, indeed, there is room for redoubling effort in some directions as, for instance, the stimulation of savings with all the influence and prestige and mass contact that a popular Government can command—the country's central problem is essentially one of good administration and effective execution."

I. G. Farben Stock Issues

FRANKFURT, July 24 (Reuter).—Stock issues to be sold on German stock exchanges for 77 independent plant units of the once powerful I.G. Farben Chemical and Dyestuffs Combine in the Anglo-American Zones will be floated within six months, it was authoritatively learned tonight.

Besides providing the capital for the plants, operating as separate entities the issues will be used to repay prewar creditors and stock holders of the farben concerns.

Fifty-one of the plants are in the United States Zone of Germany and 26 in the British occupation area.

NEW COMPANIES REGISTERED IN PAKISTAN

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 24: During the period from 1st April to 30th June 1948 in all 23 new companies with a total Capital of nearly five crores of rupees were registered in Pakistan says a press note issued by the Controller of Capital Issues, Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan.

Main amongst these new companies is the Pakistan Steamship Co., Ltd., with a Capital of one crore while next comes the list of cotton and woollen mills with another one crore Capital. Twelve of these 23 companies are registered in Sind, seven in West Punjab, two in Bhawalpur State, and one each in N.-W. F. P. and East Bengal.

PRICES OF DEHUSKED BARLEY

The Government of Bombay has fixed the following selling rates of Dehusked Barley in the rationed areas of Greater Bombay:—

Wholesale Rs. 10-11-6 per Bengal Maund of 82 2/7 lbs.

Retail Re. 0-15-0 per paylee.

The wholesale selling rate for Dehusked Barley per bag of 32 paylees (average weight 200 lbs.) has been fixed at Rs. 27-7-0 ex-Government Godown.

De-liver your-self

SLT-3

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, July 26.—The market generally ruled quiet but at the close coal shares were moved up on good buying. A good volume of business took place allround.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: — Three per cent Government Paper 98/13, 3 per cent Loan 1986 99/4, 3 per cent Defence 1949/52 101/11, 3 per cent Loan 1951/54 102/13, 3 per cent Victory 1957 102 s lot, 3 per cent Loan 1959/61 102/2 s lot.

BANKS: Reserve Bank 109/8, United Commercial Bank 61 s lot.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 11/2, Dunbar 283/8 ct, Elgin Mills 51/10, New Victoria Pref. 5.

COALS: Amalgamated 23/10 s lot, Bhalgora 8/3, Bharat Colliery 6/10, Burrakur 17/14, Equitable 35/4, New Bheerbhom 15/10, South Karanpura 20/4, Talcher 4, Western Bengal 5/3.

JUTES: Anglo-India 291, Auckland 124/8, Barnagore 271, Caledonian 229, Kelvin 316, National 27, Nellimarla 30/8, Gourepore 610.

MININGS: Burma Copn. 3, Consolidated Tin 1/8, Indian Copper 2/7.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 25/8, Jessop and Co. 16, Kumardhubi Eng. 8/10 (ex div), Marshalls 6/9, Saran Eng. 8/12, Steel Corpn. 20/10, Textile Machinery 6/10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 7/5, Alkali and Chemical 14/11, Calcutta Electric 22/15, B. I. Corpn. 7/12, F and C Osler 9/8, Indian National Airways 6/15, Indian Rubber Mnfg. 16/2 ct, Macfarlane and Co. 4/8, Martin Burn 14/4,

SUGARS: Balrampore 10, Buland 18/5.

TEAS: Bishnauth 48/8 s lot, Carron 285, New Dooars 498, Singtom 5/12.

AMERICAN COTTON FOR JAPAN

TOKYO, July 26 (UPA): Allied Headquarters announced today that the Japanese Board of Trade will procure additional stocks of cotton direcly from shippers in the United States.

An initial purchase of 50,000 bales under this method is being considered, officials said. Shippers were invited to cable the Board of Trade offers of American cotton ranging in staple from 13-16th inches to 1 1/4 inches, inclusive, and of grades of low middling to good middling inclusive. All cotton purchases under this procurement programme must be shipped before September 30.

Either the New York or New Orleans Cotton Exchanges may be used by shippers for basing offers.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, Mandi July 26:

Pages 1-2, Wheat 23|8 to 22, Gram 15|8, Barley 12|12, Bejehar 12, Maize 19|8, Bajra 11|8 Juwar 14, Guwar 13, Peas 13, Arhar 12|12, Urd 20| Moong 19|4, Masoor 14|8.

Stocks wheat 7, Gram 6, Barley 162, Peas 28, Arhar 17 Maize 15 Khatties.

Arrivals nil due extremely heavy rains

Gur ready 13|12, Shakkar 13|, Forward Fagan 10|9.3, Opened 10|8|6, Lower, later improved on speculative suport. Yesterday closed 110|10|6, Crystal 36, Khandsari 30 to 35, Sarson 25, Taraseed 21| to 19. Oil 70, Oilcake 7|8, Binola oats 9-, Methi 14|6, Bardana Asuj 101|12, Oct 112.

Silver forward 165|7, opened 165|14, yesterday closed 166, Quiet.

Gold forward 111|4, opened 111|4, yesterday closed 111|4.

TATA STEEL DIVIDEND

BOMBAY, July 26—The Directors of the Tata Iron and Steel Company today decided to recommend to the annual general meeting of the Company the payment of a dividend of Rs. 64-15 on each Deferred Share and Rs. 14 on each Ordinary Share, for the year ended March 31, 1948.

The dividends recommended on Preference Shares is Rs. 9 on each first Preference Share, and Rs. 7-8 on each Second Performance Share, both less Income Tax.

Australia Kept In Dark About Atom Research

CANBERRA, July 24 (Reuter)—The United States is maintaining a ban on the flow of atomic research information to Australia and is insisting that even data supplied to Britain must not be passed on to Australia, according to usually reliable sources here.

It is thought here that one of the reasons for American reluctance is the refusal of Sir David Rivett, Chairman and other membersof the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, to maintain secrecy on atomic research information.

Allegations have been made in the Australian Parliament that some persons associated with the C.S.I.R. are Communists of Communist sympathisers.

KARACHI, July 26 (UPI): Pakistan wool is in great demand by European and American countries for purposes of carpet-making and it is fetching high prices.

Importance Of Village Panchayats

Vartak's Call For Members To Serve Best Interest Of People

(From Our Correspondent)

DAHANU, July 25.

"Mahatma Gandhi had fully visualised the importance of Village Panchayats in free India and it is from him that the Bombay Government derived inspiration to amend the "Bombay Village Panchayat Act with a view to vitalising these Panchayats and giving them sufficient power and financial help, so that these would be able to look after the interests of nearly 5,000 villagers of Bombay Province", said Mr. G. B. Vartak, Minister, Local Self Government, in reply to civic address presented to him by the village panchayats of Dahanu and Malyan on Saturday, when he visited Dahanu to preside over the function of a local high school

Mr. Vartak described the importance of these institutions before the British rule and said that these bodies were in those days real centres of power in every village. But with advent of British rule these bodies soon lost their former importance.

APPEAL TO MEMBERS

Fifteen per cent of land revenue was now to be paid to Village Panchayats and hence villagers could have satisfaction that money paid by them as taxes was coming back to them. He appealed to members of Village Panchayats not to be power-drunk. He asked them to serve their villages selflessly. He advised villagers to extend the fullest co-operation to members of Village Panchayats and help them to serve the down trodden people of their villages.

GROW MORE FOOD

The Minister also made a very touching appeal to villagers of Thana District to grow more food and thus help the Government to tide over the present crisis. Mr Kirtane M.L.A. presided over the function which was very largely attended by people of Dahanu and neighbouring villages.

IMPROVED CROP PROSPECTS IN NORTH GUJARAT

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, July 24: The kharif crop prospects have appreciably improved in North Gujarat in consequence of the renewal of rainfall since Wednesday night in the areas lying between Abu Road and Unna, on the one hand, and between Kamli and Undhi, on the other. In the environs of Palanpur and at Sidhpur rainfall has been fairly encouraging.

BURMA RICE SHIP ARRIVES AT COCHIN

MADRAS, July 26 (APT): The S.S. Empire Rani, carrying 3,996 tons of Burma rice arrived at Cochin harbour on July 23. The entire consignment will, for the present, be stored in the Central Storage depot there.

THE FIRST OF ITS KIND FOR A NEW KIND OF RIDE!

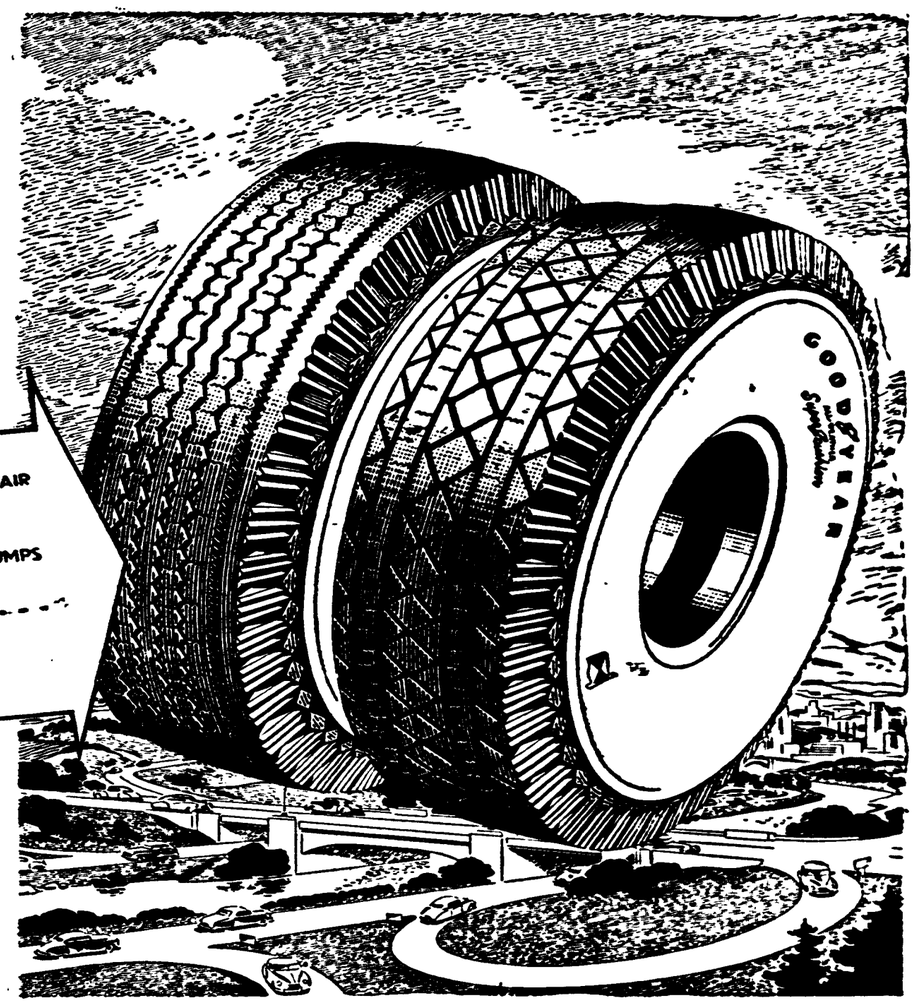
The new Super Cushion Tyre

After 5 years of testing and research Goodyear ORIGINATED the NEW Super Cushion tyre.

The first to be chosen by leading car manufacturers.

The first to be driven and tested in India.

- FLOWS ALONG ON ONLY 24 POUNDS OF AIR PRESSURE
- IT'S BIGGER, SOFTER - - - GLIDES OVER BUMPS
- FIRST TYRE TO ABSORB LATERAL SHOCK - - -
- MORE MILEAGE AND EASIER HANDLING



Throughout the world millions of Goodyear Super-Cushion Tyres are now fitted to the latest and older models of motor cars.

The new Super Cushion is made only by,

ALMOST LIKE FLOATING

GOODYEAR

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Narrow Price Movement Awaiting Dividends On Tata Steel Shares

Bombay, July 26.

The general feeling in the Bombay Stock Exchange was little nervous under the influence of the publication of the report on the regulation of Stock mrakets in this country. But in effect this nervousness have had no meaning as some traders believe that there is nothing new in the report and there is no effective machinery to put some of the constructive aspects of the report into practice. Thus the market took no notice of the report beyond opening minor losses. The market at the moment is interested in dividends on Tata Steel shares which are anticipated to be Rs. 61 on Defd and Rs. 13 on Ordinary shares.

The market opened quiet and Tata Steel Defd shares were quoted at Rs. 1590 and improved at Rs. 1600 under scattered buying. At the rise there was scattered selling and Defds again came down to the opening level of Rs. 1590 but under renewed support rallied at Rs. 1600. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 310 and steadied at Rs. 311. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1082 and quietened at Rs. 1077. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 317 and after improving at Rs. 320 steadied at Rs. 318. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 211 while Swadeshi shares done at Rs. 607.

Later on the market was steady with restricted business. Tata Stel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1602 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 312. Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 1,082-8 and Gokaks were done at Rs. 313. Kohinoors came in business at Rs. 318. Tata Power shares were done at Rs. 1632-8 and Bellapurs were quoted at Rs. 288. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 167-8 and Central Bank shares changed hands at Rs. 89.

FORWARD SECTION

COTTON MILLS

	Rs.	a.
Bombay Dyeing (12-8 17-8)	1080	0
Kohinoor Mills (6-12) X.R.	320	8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	609	8
Central Indian Mills (4)	293	0
Simplex Mills	211	0
New Great Eastern (10)	163	0
Gokak Mills (3)	313	0
Indore-Malwa (21)	525	0
Century Spinning (15)	531	4
Colaba Land and Mill (1) X.R.	173	12
Indian Bleaching (6) X.D.	186	0
Swan Mills (20)	355	0
Finlay Mills (15)	319	0
Morarji Goculdas (5)	508	12
Edward Sassoon (30)	535	0
Mejar Mills (12)	162	8
Apollo Mills (14)	3-8-6	
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	13	15
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	2	7
Madhusudan Mills (15)	241	4
Podar (S)	171	4
Khatau Makanjee (8)	263	12

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (19)	312	8
Tata Steel Defd. (100-13)	1602	8
Tata Steel Second Pref. (7 1/2)	140	0

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (8)	166	8

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	411	4
Belapur Sugar (12) X.R.	287	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	36	0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	26	5
Premier Construction	191	0
Tata Chemicals	16	2
Tata Oil (2)	57	0
Indian Iron (0-6)	24	15
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20	8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (4-8)	164	8
Andhra Valley (45)	1512	8
Tata Power (50)	1632	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5) X.D.	79	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	446	4
Indian Manufacturing	4260	1
Koorla Mills (5) X.R.	147	8
Dawn Mills (40)	1545	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	206	4
Minerva Mills (12)	188	12
Bradbury Mills	680	1
Bharucha Dfd. (0 4)	5	6
Bharat Mills (2)	37	4
Mysore Spg. Mills (5)	200	0
Madhovji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	2
Model Mills (12-8)	186	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	762	8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	293	12
Western India (40)	4010	1
Standard Mills (15)	580	1
Sholapur Mills (200)	4500	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	19	3
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mills (3)	72	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	275	8
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	1
Sassoon Silk (3)	85	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	12	4
Madhusudan B. (2/8)	47	1
Shrinivas Mills (5)	195	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126	4
Berar Mills	265	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	40	0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)	115	0
Surat Electricity (2-8)	146	4
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	137	8
Broach Elec. Supply (0/5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	10
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	4
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53	8
Poona Electric Supply (5)	155	0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	150	0
Bombay Suburban New (2)	151	4

BANK SHARES

Reserve Bank (2-12) X.D.	112	0
Imperial Bank of India (35) X.D.	2060	0
Imperial Bank P.P. (8-12)	520	0
Central Bank Old (1-8)	88	12
Central Bank New (1-8)	90	0
Bank of India (4) X.R.	212	0
Union Bank of India	9	8
Bank of Baroda (3-8)	165	0
Habib Bank (4)	163	1
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1/8)	52	1
United Commercial (1-8)	61	0
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	1
Hindustan Commercial	28	3
Mysore Bank (8)	365	1
Exhange Bank of I & A. (1/8)	38	0
Eastern Bank (0/14/6)	105	1
Bank of India Coupon	39	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental Life (125)	5075	0
Empire of India (10)	700	0
New India Assurance (1-8)	66	8
Jupiter General (1/4)	25	1
Vulcan Insurance (0/10)	13	4
Indian Mercantile (2)	44	0
Universal Fire (0/4)	11	4
British India General (/12)	24	1
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune Assurance	7	0
New Great	25	1
All India General	21	4

RAILWAY SHARES

Central Provinces (1/4)	109	0
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103	4
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)	103	12
Pachora-Jamner Div (2/8)	107	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Alcock Ashdown (15)	311	4
Bombay Steamer (25)	616	4
Bombay Burma New (5)	147	8
British Burma Petrol	2	3
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	76	
Kemp and Co. (30)	475	0
Kemp and Co new	462	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	155	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	100	0
Western India Match (7-5)	296	4
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	43	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0/12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15)	257	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	108	4
Bombay Uganda	69	4
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	237	8
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	107	8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910	0
Hydary Construction	17	2
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1260	0
Tata Power (7/8)	1322	8
Hydro Electric (7)	133	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	307	8
Central India (5)	641	4
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640	0
Lakshmi Mills	302	4
New Great Mills (5/8)	222	8
Poddar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	113	2
Bradbury Mills (7/8)	370	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	4
Premier Construction 1st (6)	122	8
Premier Construction 2nd (6/4)	122	8
Amalgamated (5/8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	136	4
Walchand Nagar Indus. (7)	250	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	120	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	127	8
Mackenzie 2nd	125	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	105	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4)	102	12
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4/8)	104	8
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	117	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper (6-1-9)	2	7
British India Corporation (0-10)	7	13
Burma Corporation	3	6
New Victoria Mill	3	12
New Victoria Mill Pref.	5	4
Phalton Sugar (8)	128	0
Gold Mohur (20)	325	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	225	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	195	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	205	0
Air Service	11	4
Ambica Air Lines	16	
Air India	141	4
Hind Motor	6	0
India Steam	10	6

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, July 26.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	8
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	4
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	98	15
3 per cent 1936 Con.	99	3
3 per cent 1949-52	101	10
3 per cent 1951-54	102	11
3 per cent 1953-56	102	13
3 per cent 1957	102	8
3 per cent 1959-61	102	4
3 per cent 1963-65	101	1
3 per cent 1966-68	100	9
3 per cent 1970-75	102	3
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	5
3 per cent 1948-53	101	6
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	6

PROVINCIAL LOANS.

2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	0
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	98	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	3
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6
4 per cent Punjab 1949	98	14
4 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6
4 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	10
4 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality 1959	115	0
6 per cent Municipality 1954	116	8
3 1/4 per cent New Municipal 1977	101	0
6 per cent K. P. T.	112	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 26.

The Bullion market was quiet today with scattered selling. The last settlement under active mainpulation in Silver resulted in wide difference between Spot and forward Silver prices.

Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 174-10 and declined at Rs. 174-4 under scattered selling. Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 2-12 at Rs. 177.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 112-4 and improved at Rs. 112-8 on moderate buying and steadied at Rs. 112-6. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 112-12 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 74-4.

Final quotations were as under.

Ready Silver	176	8	0
Forward Silver	174	0	0
Ready Gold	113	4	0
Forward Gold	112	12	0
Sovereigns	74	8	0

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, July 26.

Dull conditions continued on the Madras Stock Exchange to-day with securities, banks and insurances being neglected. Textiles and plantings recorded some transactions at quoted rates. The market closed dull. Following are to-day's quotations:—

SECURITIES: Three per cent 1986 Govt. of India loan 99/2, three per cent 1970/75 Govt of India loan 100/3, three per cent Govt. of Travancore 1952/54 103/12, three per cent 1960 Govt. of Madras 101.

BANKS: Travancore 23/12, Reserve 106/4.

PLANTINGS: Blue mountain 2/2, Cochin Malabar 7/12, Devshola 17/8, Nelliampathys 1/7, Ouchterlony 6/10, Periakaramalai 23/4, Pullangodes 1/1, Thirumbadi 6/12, T R and T Co. 10.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 173, Buckinghams pref 196, Cambodias 9/12, Coimbatore 92, Lakhmi 105, Maduras 41, Mettus 320, Radhakrishnas 144/8, Rajalakshmis 57, Ranga Vilas 47, Trav Rayons 4/12, Trichinopoly 12/15.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra cements 62/8, FACTS 14/10, Mettur chem. 8/15, Mysore chem ferts 10/14, Mysore papers 13/6, Loyal Textiles and Malabar industrials unchanged.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD July 26:

Market fluctuated narrowly general trend being to sell at bulges, Closed quiet.

Closing quotation: Arvind 1661, Ambika 462, Calico 1274, Lal Mill 632-8, Ramkrishna 397-8, Defferd 1605, New Jahangir 1747-8 Ahmedabad cotton 565, Vivekanand 262-8, New cotton 472-8, National 1930 Ashok 647-8 City 115, Raipur 1825, New Shorook 847-8.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent)

CALICUT, July 26:

Coiryarn beypore 135|145, Quilandy 145|155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 95, Cocoanuts raw 107|8|118, Dry 150 Cocoanut oil 475, Copra Office 317 Dilpasand 330, Madrasnottam 330 Pepper Wynaad 1350, Country 1325, Dry ginger chernad 400, Ernad 75, Coffee robusta 160, Timber Pali 50|57|8, Junglewood 25|30, Vellapine 40|46 Benteak 35|45, Teak 95|125 Mango 3|4, Teak 17|25, Rosewood 12|8|20.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 26.

Cotton Sind N. T. 94, Punjab 289, F. 108, L.S.S. 95, Four-F 83-4.

Rates continue to move up but without any following from buyers. No business transpired in spot section. New crop Sind N. T. October-November quoting 92-93. Cottonseeds N. T. 8-14, Desi 9-8, Rapeseeds 180, Cottonseeds strong owing removal of import duty by Government of India.

Gold Tejabi 108-14, Sovereigns 74, Silver coin 129, steady.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Pakistan State Bank 100, Habib Bank 167-4, Habib Insurance 75, Muhammadi Steamship 98, Orient Airways 24, Three per cent 1960—Govt. Loan 100-8. Market ruled quiet.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 26.

Tata Ordinary 312/8; Tata Deferred 1602/8; Indian Iron 24/15; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/8; Bombay Dyeing 1078,12; Central India 293/2; Gokak 313/2; Kohinoor 320/10; Simplex 211; Swadeshi 607/8; Tata Power 1632/8; Associated Cement 166/8; Belapur 287; Bombay Burma (Old) 411/4; Scindia 26/10; Central Bank 88/12; New India 66/8; Tata 2nd Pref. 140.

Ajmer 10/10 (23-7-48)
Andra Valley 1507/8 10 7/8 12/8
B. Suburban 152/8 50
Karachi 137/8 (23-7-48)
Hydro 164/8
Power 16032/8 30 32/8

INSURANCE.

Mercantile 44
New India 65/8 67 66/8 67 66/8

STEAMER.

Scindia 26/5 26/4 26/5/8 26/4 26/5

STEEL.

B. Steel 20/12 20/8
I Iron 2501 25/2 24/12 24/15
Tata (Defd.) 1590 87/8 1605 1595 1602/8 1597/8 1602/8
Tata (Ord.) 310 13 11 12/8
Tata Steel (IInd Pref.) 140/8 40

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 310 11/4
A. C. C. (Old) 166/8 66/4 66/12 66 66/8
A. C. C. (New) 106/12 8/4 7/8
Belapur 286 86/8 88 87
B. B. (Old) 410 11/4 10 11/4
B. B. (New) 146/14 47/8
B. B. Petrol 2/8 2/3/6 2/8
I. Bleaching 181 83 82 86
I. I. Trust 100
F. Const. 190 91
Shivrajpur 36 (23-7-48)
Tata Chem. 16/3 16/1 16/2
Tata Oil 59 60 58/8 59/8 57
Walchandnagar 237/8 (23-7-48)
Wimco 296/4

SPECIAL.

Central Bank (New) 90
Broach Elec. 10/8
India Bank Coupon 38 39/8 39
New Great (New) 156

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 26.

The local cotton market was quiet today and in the absence of professional activity prices moved within a narrrow range during the early part of the session.

At the opening September was Rs. 4 below Saturday's close at Rs. 642 and declined at Rs. 640 under scattered selling. At this level there was some covering and the market steadied at Rs. 642.

Thereafter there was steady buying which improved September at Rs. 645 and the market steadied at Rs. 644 Towards the close there was increased selling and September declined at Rs. 637/8. Closing quotation at 4-30 p.m. was as under:—

I.C.C. September 637 8 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September Contract is 735 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following statemen of Indian and Pakistan cottons (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India during the month of March, 1948.

(EXCLUDING PAKISTAN).

(Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in the Dominion of India excluding Indiann States and on voluntary reutrns from mills in Indian States.)

(In bales of 392 lbs. net).

	CONSUMPTION. During March 1948.	During March 1947.
Dominion of India excluding Indian States	245,428	207,725
Indian States	55,918	50,677
Total—India	301,346	258,402

	Since 1st September 1947.	During the corresponding period last year.
Dominion of India excluding Indian States	1,552,102	1,480,232
Indian States	369,775	347,979
Total—India	1,921,877	1,828,211

BANKEES' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 23-7-1948 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 168037.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 39,98,68,924-0-0.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, July 26.

The Produce market was steady today with moderate buying in Castorseeds, which opened at Rs. 152 for September delivery and hardened at Rs. 153-2 but reacted at Rs. 152-14. Later on there was active buying and quotations was marked up. There was reactionary improvement in Groundnuts and Linseed. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh quality	Rs.	34	0 0
Coromandel ready		33	8 0
Bold ready		33	0 0
June-July		33	4 0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready		29	4 0
September		153	9 0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready		27	11 0
September		28	4 0
OILS:—			
Groundnut ready		20	0 0
Groundnut August		19	8 0
Groundnut September		18	14 0
Linseed Oil		16	9 0
Castorseed First Pressing		18	8 0
Castorseeds Commercial Quality		16	8 0

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 26.

150 D. July	4	5	6
150 D. August	4	2	0
150 D. Ready	4	6	0
120 D. Ready	5	0	0
20/22 Yellow Silk Ready	22	10	0
July	22	10	0
August	22	9	0

Sugar Market

BOMBAY, July 26

Small Grain	111	8	0
Medium	113	0	0
Big Grain	115	8	0
Extra Big	118	0	0
August dely.	38	10	0
October dely.	37	13	0
January dely.	38	1	0

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, July 26

Bhravan dely.	1223 to 1228
Per Cwt.	
Bhadarva	236-1/2 to 237-1/8

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, July 26

45X11	
Ready	113-1/8
July/Sept.	110-1/2
Oct./Dec.	111-1/4
D. W. 40X28	
Ready	114
July/Sept.	112

Fundamental Soundness Tells On Cotton Prices

INSUFFICIENT RAIN IN GUJARAT AND KATHIAWAR

The Patel Cotton Co. has issued the following weekly report:

A feeling of caution pervades the futures market in New York. Disturbing foreign situation and uncertainties in connection with the recall of Congress are the chief factors. The undercurrent was bearish during the week, possibly because of talk of price controls and owing to the favourable weekly weather summary. Towards the end of the week, however, the prices firmed up on scattered buying by inflationary minded traders.

Domestic mill consumption in U.S.A. for June is reported to be 801,00 bales, which, though slightly under trade expectations, compares favourably with 785,000 in May and 728,000 in June last year. The season's total mill consumption is now indicated at about 9,400,000 bales. Exports, however, are estimated at below 2,000,000 bales, which will be about 1-1/2 million bales less than last year's exports. The slackening of the export or American cotton this season has its chief cause in the acute dollar sohrtage the world over.

RISE IN EGYPTIANS

In Egypt, cotton prices re reported to have advanced by 200 points on the spot market during the week ending 16th July on account of persistent strong demand and limited offerings of Karnak. Karnak old crop stocks are said to have almost been exhausted in Egypt. It is of interest to note that spot houses in the United States are in a position to offer at a considerably cheaper rate Egyptian cottons which they bought from Russia's surplus purchase of Egyptian Insistence on dollar payment, however, makes this business unfeasible for the present.

The outstanding events during the week in India are the meeting of the Textile Advisory Committee on 20th inst. and the Premiers and State Minister's Conference the following day in New Delhi. The Textile Advisory Committee's discussions embraced a wide range of subjects including control on raw cotton prices and of textile industry and review of production and transport problem affecting cotton textiles. In view of the high prices of Egyptian cotton, the Committee also examined the question of prohibiting the use of this variety except in combed form. In the light of the recommendations of the Textile Advisory Committee, the Premiers and State Ministers' Conference came to the following main conclusions:—

(1) Control should be exercised over mills with a view to increasing their output and preventing the production of unsuitable cloth.

(2) Immediate steps should be taken to make substantial supply of cloth available to the public at reasonable prices. For this, it recommended that a fair proportion of mill production should be sold to public through Fair Price Shops run or regulated by Provincial or State Governments.

This clearly marks a reversal of the decontrol policy, the results of which in spite of the small increase in production were in the opinion of the Conference not very satisfactory.

FUNDAMENTAL SOUNDNESS.

The Bombay futures market which had been depressed in the early part of the week due to the uncertainties regarding the Delhi conference, later showed tendency towards a rise in absence of any concrete proposal for control of cotton prices. The market does not generally expect reappearance of control in their old form. The fundamental soundness of the statistical position and encouraging advices from the spot market exerted an upward influence on the futures market.

The ready market in Sewri witnessed a revival of brisk business and keen all round enquiries after the comparative quait experienced during the previous fortnight. There is very demand for Jarilla and Broach new crop which are negotiated around Rs. 90 to 100 on September and Rs. 240 to 245 on September respectively. Old crop Kala and Wagad also changed hands at between Rs. 540 and 570 according to puality. Multan and Dunyapur 289F were negotiated around Rs. 1140 to 1170.

The rains have failed to penetrate substantially in the upcountry cotton growing areas of Ahmadabad in Gujarat and in Kathiawar, and in the South. Small rains were, however, witnessed during the week-end in Kathiawar and Gujarat, Raichur and Adoni of the western tract are badly in need of good rainfall, without which a failure of Rabi crop is feared. About in the North is also in much the same position, where cana: water is not sufficient to tide the crisis. In Dhulia district of Khandesh, however heavy rains have been reported, and a temporary cessation is urgently called for. In Khamgaon, Amraoti, Khandwa and Nanded also a break of a week to a fortnight in the rains is considered necessary for the growth of the cotton plants. No damage has so far been reported in these areas.

We have received following telegram from our Karachi Office dated 22nd inst.

"Weather in the cotton growing tracts of both Sind and Punjab is beneficial to the growing plants. Ready demand slack as good quality cotton unavailable and price remain too high. Trade awaiting anxiously Government proclamation next season's export policy."

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 26.

MILLS.

Apollo 3/8/6 3/8 3/8/6
Bharat 37 37/4
B. Dyeing 1080 77/8 82/8 76/4 80
C. India 290 93 91 93
Century 531/4
Colaba 173/12
E. Textiles 535 (23-7-48)
Elphinstone (Ord.) 78
Finlay 319
Gokak 312 14 13
I. U. (Defd.) 2.7/6 2/7 2/7/6 2/7
I. U. (Ord.) 13,15 14 13/15
Indore 523/12 28/12 25
Kohinoor 317 20/8 17 20/8
Meyer 162/8 (23-7-48)
Model 186/4
Morarji 907/8 8/12
New City 211/4 6/4
New Union 12/4
New Great 164 66 63
Podar 170 72/8 71/4
Simplex 209 14 10/8 12 11
Sawdeshi 607 19 7 9/8
Swan 355 (23-7-48)
Tata Mills 72/8 73 72
Vishnu 292/8 91/4 93/12

BANKS.

Baroda 165 (23-7-48
Central 89 88/8 89 88/12
Exchange 41 (23-7-48)
Habib 163 (23-7-48)
Imperial (Old) 2060 57/8 66 (Ex. Div.)
Imperial (New) 520 (23-7-48)
India 212
Reserve 112 (Ex. Div.)
Union 9/8
U. Commercial 61

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 115/10 15

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Shipping News

IMPORTS

S.S. MOUNT DAVIS

From San Francisco.—56 boxes ring apporustus and parts, 275 drums lubricating oil. 119 ctns refined parrafin wax.

From Los Angeles.—251 cases corks, 54 boxes electric motors.

S.S. STEELCOVER

From New York.—72 cases trucks, 29 cases bolts and nuts, 800 bags soda ash 36 cases steel screws, 121 pkgs abrasive grains, 65 ctns books, 29 cases carbon steel bars, 201 bundles newsprint paper 27 cases auto parts, 500 drums lubricating oil, 176 cases electric motors, 320 drums coaltar dyes, 266 ctns graphide, 67 cases electric tools, 160 cases caned milk, 290 cases carriage bolts and nuts, 239 drums electric tin plate, 27 cases stock and dyes, 76 drums aniline dyes, 99 cases complete spinning plants, 62 boxes condensed foils, 69 bales cotton fents, 48 bales cotton piecegoods, 185 cases steel bolts and nuts, 45 cases steel locks, 39 bales leather belting, 416 bundles newsprint paper, 181 cases scientific apparatus, 1945 ctns caustic soda, 40 bundles tin plate waste, 651 bags activated carbon, 136 cases machinery, 800 bags soda ash, 651 bales newsprint paper, 114 cases steel bulbs, 202 cases condesed milk, 69 casks printed matter, 173 cases pharmaceuticals, 540 bags common ground clay, 52 cases nose shoe.

From New Orleance.—315 drums caustic soda, 40 boxes diesel engines, 5035 bags soda ash, 392 drums lubricating oil, 507 bdls wire rods, 742 bags carbon black, 2663 cotton liestrip, 49 bdls black plate, 203 bags parafin wax, 1727 bdls hickery wood screws.

From Beaumont Texas—1485 drums lubricating oil, 190 drums lubricating grease.

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. BAMORA

To Dubai—19 chest black tea—Sakambari Tea Dept. 183 chest black tea—Rajanigant and Co.

To Karachi—70 chests black tea—Sakambari Tea Dept.

To Kuwait—40 chests black tea—Rajnikant and Co. 111 chests black tea—Sureshchandra and Co.

S.S. VERSOVA

To Karachi—1007 bales cotton piecegoods—Muljee and Co.

S.S. VERGINIA MAY

To Karachi—900 pkgs betel leaves—Roshnali Bros.

S.S. RIJNKERK

To Sydney—168 bales cotton waste, 100 bales hessian rugs.

EXPORTS

S.S. ALUDRA

To Sydney—100 bales cotton waste—Vinaykant and Co. 34 bales cotton waste—The Bombay Co. Ltd.

S.S. PORMOSA

To Antwerp—102 bales cotton waste—C. Rasiklal and Co.

S.S. MAUX MARINA

To New York—308 bags gumkaraya—H. Prabhulal and Co. 25 bags fleeseed—Dodel Ltd.

S.S. JAL AZAD

To London—146 bales cotton hosiery and 77 bales cotton rugs—The Overseas Cotton Waste Co.

S.S. HOEGH SILVER CLOUD

To Colombo—60 bags fenngreen seed, 106 bags fennel seed, 181 bags corriander seeds—M. A. Pillai. 121 bags cummin seeds—L. Salebhoy and Co.

To Melbourne — 46 bales cotton waste — M. Chandulal and Co.

S. S. BHARATMATA

To Karachi — 200 Jottas gagree. G. Jamal and Sons. 5 bales handloom cotton peicegoods — R. J. Bros. 16 bales handloom cotton peicegoods — C. Shahmohbed. 13 bales handloom cotton peicegoods — New India handloom works. 8 bales handloom cotton peicegoods — Y. Y. Abdul Gaffar. 9 bales handloom cotton peicegoods — M. H. M. Naiji and Co. 11 bales handloom cotton peicegoods — G. M. Abdul Jani and Sons. 9 bales handloom cotton peicegoods — Textile Trading Co. 17 bags glass bottles — B'bay Glass Works Ltd. 25 Asses Cup and Saucers — A. Karim and Co

S. S. KHANDALA

To Daresalam — 14 bales cotton peicegoods — C. K. Shah. 16 bales cotton peicegoods — P. M. Maujee.

To Mombassa — 15 bales cotton peicegoods — P. M. Maujee. 15 Cases cotton hosiery — P. Gulabchand and Co. 6 bags cotton sewing threads — P. Gulam Hussein and Co.

S. S. NETAVATI

To Karachi — 28 bags glass bottles — All India bottle Supplying Co. 50 Cases peppermint — National Trading Co. 50 bdls. bidi leaves. K. Valabdas.

S. S. VRGINIA MAY

To Karachi — 15 bales handloom cotton peicegoods — A. Aziz and Co. 10 bales wollen socks V. Kamrudin.

S. S. CILICIA

To Liverpool — 125 bales cotton waste — C. Jairam & Co

Arrivals And Departures Of The Steamers

ARRIVAL

"HOEGH TRADER" arrived from New York with 3600 tons general cargo on July 24. (Volkart Brothers.)

"MASIMPUR" arrived from Abadan with 7572 tons bluk oil on July 24. (Burmah Shell.)

"AZADI" arrived from Marmagoa with 886 tons general cargo on July 24. (B.S.N. Co.)

"RIJNKERK" arrived from Calcutta with 4008 tons general cargo on July 26. (F.F. Campbell.)

"GAZANA" arrived from Vizagapatam with 2371 tons general cargo on July 26. (Mackinnon Mackinzee.)

DEPARTURE

"BHARATBAL" sailed for Bharmagar with 625 tons general cargo on July 24.

"SITHONIA" sailed for Australia in ballast on July 24.

"CATRINE" sailed for Calcutta with 6090 tons general cargo on July 24.

"BHARATSENA" sailed for Calcutta with salt and other general cargo on July 24.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under the Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers.

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY:

From U.S. Pacific Coast:

s.s. "Rotti" Due 25th July. s.s. "Hoegh Silverlight" Due 15th August.

From U.S. Atlantic Coast:

s.s. "Hoegh Trader" Due 24th July. s.s. "Elizabeth Bakke" Due 8th August. s.s. "Seaman A Knapp" Due 9th August.

From Italy:

s.s. "Ambra" Due 31st July. s.s. "Sistiana" Due 5th August. s.s. "Taurinia" Due 18th August.

From Rotterdam/Antwerp:

s.s. "Merwede" Due 6th August.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi:

s.s. "Hoegh Silvercrest" Due 9th August. s.s. "Sarangan" Due 10th August. s.s. "Lemsterkerk" Due 11th August. s.s. "Loosedrecht" Due 25th August.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:

For Calcutta via Colombo:

s.s. "Hoegh Silvercloud" Sails 27th July. s.s. "Duino" Sails 28th July. s.s. "Aludra" Sails 5th August. s.s. "Ambra" Sails 6th August. s.s. "Sistiana" Sails 10th August. s.s. "Merwede" Sails 12th August. s.s. "Elizabeth Bakke" Sails 15th August.

For U.S. Atlantic Co

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Judge Atma Charan Receives Threatening Letter

STARTLING DISCLOSURES DURING GODSE TRIAL

RED FORT, July 26 (API): When the special court trying Nathuram Godse and seven others on charges arising out of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi resumed hearing at Red Fort this morning the Special Judge, Mr. Atma Charan disclosed to-day that he had received an annonymous letter threatening his life.

The chief prosecuting counsel, Mr. C. K. Daphtari, followed this up by saying that there had been a number of such letters in the past.

Mr Banerjee, defence counsel said: "We have also received such letters".

These disclosures were made while the court was disposing of an application made by Mr. Banerjee a few days ago, protesting against the practice of the defence counsel being searched while they were coming to the court. Because of this practice, Mr. Banerjee said, he was not bringing to the court law books of reference essential for conducting the defence.

Mr C K. Daphtari pointed out that Mr. Banerjee had not, as far as he knew, brought any books and been searched. The complaint, therefore, was made on an apprehension that he might be searched if he brought any books with him.

Mr Banerjee: My friends, who bring books, are being searched every day. That is how my apprehension arose.

Mr. Daphtari continuing pointed out that certain security measures had been ordered to be taken by the Government of India. These orders were in writing. One of them was to the effect that the police or whoever was in charge was to be very carefully ensure that no unauthorised persons and no unauthorised article such as sticks and presumably handgrenades, knives and others was brought into the court enclosure. These directions had been exercised regularly and without any discrimination against anyone

EVEN WOMEN'S HANDBAGS SEARCHED

Even women's handbags which presumably contain nothing more dangerous than lipsticks and powder, were also being searched (laughter). After search, they were allowed to bring them into the court. If they declined to be searched, then these handbags had to be left behind. When even women's handbags were being searched, Mr Daphtari could see no reason why Mr. Banerjee should have any complaint about it. He would assure Mr. Banerjee that what the police intended was to have a look at what the bags etc. contained. "The police are not, as your honour knows", Mr. Daphtari added amidst laughter, "interested in law and therefore in law books. What they want to see is merely what a particular receptacle contains. There is nothing unfair in this. In fact none has been experienced by Mr. Banerjee personally"

Mr. Daphtari agreed that the precaution was necessary in view of past experience. In one instance, a Police Inspector had been stabbed in the back when he was stepping into the witness box; in Bengal, an approver was actually shot up; there had been another case where the approver was shot at and seriously injured: In yet another case a block of wood was hurled at the presiding judge's head.

Mr. Daphtari also said that prosecution counsel themselves were being searched. Their books were also being looked into

THREATENING LETTER TO JUDGE

Mr. Daphtari drew the attention of the court to the fact that the approver was tendering evidence in the court. The approver had had his house burnt up. There were others more prominent whose houses had been attacked and their lives had been in danger immediately after the murder. There was no reason to think that some attack would not be made upon the accused themselves

The Judge, Mr. Atma Charan: "I have received an anonymous letter today threatening my life".

Mr Daphtari: There have been a number of such letters in the past.

Mr. Banerjee, defence counsel, replying to Mr Daphtari stated that his application only sought to raise a matter of principle. Counsel, he urged should be trusted and should not be asked to submit themselves to searches. He had not heard of any case where a defence counsel had done anything violent.

The Judge held that the security measures could not be relaxed. If Mr. Banerjee felt any delicacy about bringing books because he would be seached he could ask his other colleagues—who apparently did not mind being searched and were bringing books to help him If this was not possible. Mr Banerjee could tell the court what particular books he wanted, and the Judge would have them ready in the court for Mr Banerjee.

BANERJEE'S APPLICATION DISPOSED OF

Earlier the Court disposed of another application by Mr. Banerjee in which he had alleged that there had been abridgement of the right of the accused to get themselves defended The Judge explained that the reference was to an incident which happened in Court last week. Mr. Banerjee had asked him for permission to hand over to his client, Madanlal, a summary of the statement of the approver Badge.

Mr. Banerjee did not hand over the copy while the Court was sitting. The Court got up and Mr. Banerjee had tried to pass the summary on to Madanlal and the Police Officer on duty had objected.

Mr. Banerjee pointed out that the Court had not actually risen for the day when he was handing over the document to Madanlal. The Judge had just begun to rise from his seat.

The Judge: Could you not have drawn my attention at the time?

You could even have got an order from me stating that the accused were not to be removed until you had passed the document to him. The moment the Court rises, the accused are supposed to be in transit from the Court to the jail.

BADGE CROSS-EXAMINED

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Chief Defence Counsel, then continued his cross-examination of approver Badge. Badge said that he became a member of the Hindu Rashtra Dal at the end of 1946 or the beginning of 1947. He did not join the Hindu Rashtra Dal Camp run by Nathuram Godse and Apte at Poona but he had a stall there to sell weapons.

He used to go to the office of the 'Agrani' frequently. The 'Agrani' was asked to furnish securities twice and he was asked by Godse and Apte to help them in securing the necessary funds. One of the securities was for Rs. 6,000. Badge did not remember whether he had made any personal contribution but he might have contributed Rs. four or five.

Mr Bhopatkar: Do you know that the 'Agrani' has been converted into the "Hindu Rashtra" which is being conducted by a Limited Company named Hindu Rashtra Prakashan Ltd?

Badge: Whether it is a Limited Company or not I do not know but I know that several persons collected a fund and after collecting that fund they started the 'Hindu Rashtra.'

Nathuram Godse was the editor and Apte was the Managing Director of the "Hindu Rashtra" said Badge. Godse and Apte used to go from place to place meeting different persons. Whether they were selling shares or collecting money towards the "Hindu Rashtra" he could not say.

NO TRAINING?

Mr Bhopatkar: Before you engaged in illicit purchase and sale of arms, had you taken the necessary instructions in the use of hand grenades, guncotton slabs, pistols, etc?

Badge: I had taken no regular lessons but those who sold me these things used to tell me how to operate them?

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you ever explode a guncotton slab or throw a bomb with detonator?

Judge: You want him to lose Rs. 200? (Laughter).

Badge: I have not personally tried any guncotton slab or handgrenade.

Mr. Bhopatkar: You sold "the stuff" to several persons. Did you instruct them on how to use the stuff?

Badge: The purchasers knew more about it than I did. So the question of my instructing them did not arise. (Laughter).

Badge said that he used to make a profit of Rs. 50 out of the sale of a pistol or a revolver and Rs. 25 on of a guncotton slab or a handgrenade. His profit out of the sale of a Stengun to Karkare was Rs. 100. Some of his purchasers had given him an assurance that if he was caught by the police and prosecuted for trafficking in arms, they would bear the cost of his defence.

Badge used to charge full price with profits to the "stuff" sold to Apte and, therefore, there was no question of commissions on sale. Sometimes he used to charge him nothing because of the "great help" Apte had rendered him on former occasions.

Nathuram Godse and Apte used to take him to moneyed persons for selling "the stuff." Sometimes they also used to give him monetary help —Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 50 or even Rs. 100 when he was in difficulties.

"ONE WORK IS COMPLETE"

On January 10 this year Apte took Badge to Hindu Rashtra office. Apte wanted guncotton slabs and handgrenades but said he had no revolvers.

Apte then told Godse: "Our one work is complete." Badge then asked Apte: 'What was the other work?" Apte then replied he would inform witness about it later on.

It was not true, said Badge, that Apte had told him that the stuff he was to deliver at Bombay was needed by someone else.

Mr Bhopatkar: Did you ask Apte as to why he was taking delivery of the stuff at Bombay instead of at Poona?

Badge: I knew that Apte would not himself carry the stuff to Bombay but the main reason why I did not ask him was that I would never disobey Apte's instructions.

Question: What was the total amount of monetary help which you got from Apte from time to time?

Ans: Rs. 100 to Rs. 200.

Question: You have given us the sources from which you used to get the stuff. Where did you use to keep it?

Badge: Sometimes in my house, sometimes in the open space behind my shop under a tree, but generally I used to deliver the stuff soon after receiving it

Badge estimated that the value of the stuff (two guncotton slabs and five grenades) which he had agreed to supply apte on January 10 was Rs. 1,150.

Question: Did you demand the price of the stuff on January 14 when you met Apte. Godse and others?

Ans: I was not so anxious about payment because I was confident that they would pay me.

Question: Did Apte say that he would pay you the value of those articles on January 15?

Ans: When Apte gave me Rs. 50 towards travelling expenses and asked me to see him on the morning of January 15, I took it for granted that I would be paid for the stuff on January 15.

Question: What were the travelling expenses of yourself and your servant to reach Bombay.

Ans: The amount was within Rs. 10.

Question: Considering the relationship between you and Apte and Godse, did you take it to be fair to retain Rs. 20 with you in excess of your actual expenditure?

Ans: I was surprised when they gave me Rs. 50 towards expenses but I thought that the amount would be adjusted when they paid me the price of the stuff.

DIXIT MAHARAJ'S HOUSE.

Question: You went to Dixit Maharaja's house on January 14 at 9-30 or 10 p.m. and left the bag with the servants. Did you tell the servant about the contests of that bag?

Ans: I always used to carry such stuff there and he must have known that the bag contained "stuff".

Mr. Bhopatkar: Is it a fact that the servant was not willing to accept the bag and said that he would wake up Dixit Maharaj?

Ans: No. It is also not true that I told the servant not to wake up Dixit Maharaj?

Mr. Bhopatkar: Is it not a fact that inspite of the protest of the servant you left the bag there and went away?

HOW TO OPERATE HAND-GRENADE.

Badge: It is not true. On January 15, when Nathuram Godse, Apte, Madanlal, Karkare and Badge went to Dixit Maharaj's place, the bag was brought by the servant. Badge opened the bag and took out its contents to show to Apte. He began explaining to Apte how to operate the handgrenade when Dixit Maharaj also joined in.

Dixit Maharaj asked Badge who Karkare and Madanlal were. Badge told him that "Karkareji" was a very good Hindu Mahasabha worker. Badge did not tell Dixit Maharaj anything about Madanlal because Dixit Maharaj said he had met Madanlal before. Madanlal then had a talk with Dixit Maharaj.

Question: Did you ask Dixit Maharaj for a pistol or for a sum of Rs. 325 on January 15?

BADGE ASKS FOR MONEY.

Badge: No. On January 18, when I had gone to him after leaving Shanker outside I asked Dixit Maharaj about some money. He owned me Rs. 750. I asked him to give me at least a part of it. To make him give me some money at least, I showed a pistol to him and told him that I had bought it and had to pay Rs. 350 for that.

Actually I had not to pay any money for the pistol because I had got it in exchange but told this to Dixit Maharaj so that he may at least give me some of the money which he owed me. Dixit Maharaj said that he had no money at the moment but asked for my home address and said he would send Rs. 150 or Rs. 200 to my house later on.

On January 15, after leaving Dixit Maharaj while standing outside in the compound, Apte asked Badge whether he would accompany them to Delhi. Badge did not see Dixit Maharaj after this talk on that day.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Is it not a fact that you told Dixit Maharaj about your going to Delhi?

WHAT THEY TOLD DIXIT MAHARAJ.

Badge: No. On January 15 while we were with Dixit Maharaj in the room after Karkare and Madanlal left with the stuff, Apte told Dixit Maharaj that we were going away for some important work. Later on January 17, when Apte and me went to see Dixit Maharaj, Apte told him that we had collected Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 40,000 worth of ammunitions and that we were going to Kashmir. This conversation took place on January 17 after Apte demanded a revolver or two from Dixit Maharaj.

AT SAVARKAR SADAN.

On January 16, Badge accompanied by Shanker went to Poona and returned to Bombay on the morning of January 17. Then, Apte, Nathuram Godse, and Badge went to Savarkar Sadan. Leaving Badge on the ground floor, Apte and Godse went upstairs. Badge was standing near the roundtable in the room on the ground floor where the newspapers had been kept. Apa Kassar and Gajanand Damle were also in the room chewing pan. Badge did not have any talk with them. Leaving Savarkar Sadan, they went to the Bombay Dyeing Works, where Nathuram Godse and Apte had a talk with one Charandass. They then went to Afzulpurkar where Afzulpurkar gave Badge Rs. 100.

FARE TO DELHI.

Question: When you went to Kale's house at Kurla, Godse and Apte had a conversation with Kale. Was it in English or Marathi?

Ans: It was mostly in English.

Question: Do you mean to suggest that Kale gave Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 1,200 after Nathuram Godse and Apte had told him that they were proceeding to Dehi in order to murder Mahatma Gandhi?

Ans: I cannot say that. When we left Bori Bunder, Nathuram Godse and Apte said that they must go and collect money in order to go to Delhi. Therefore, I understood at that time that they must have obtained the money after giving Kale some reasons.

Question: At the Santa Cruz aerodrome you were given Rs. 350 by Apte. For what were you given Rs. 5,950?

Ans: In order to enable me and Shanker to go to Delhi. Apte told me that he could not collect more and that was why we were given only Rs. 350.

Question: Is it not a fact that this sum was given to you as part payment of the stuff supplied?

Ans: It is not true.

COLLECTED RS 400 AT KURLA.

Question: You went to Delhi by inter class and you had Rs. 350 with you then. Why did you collect Rs. 400 more for yourself at Kurla?

Ans: I took a loan of Rs. 400 from Patwardhan, because in case something went wrong in Delhi and Apte and others did not help me, then I must have some money to meet my expenses.

Question: Did you arrange to pay that Rs. 400 back to Patwardhan?

Ans: So far I have not returned the money. I was contemplating to pay back the amount, but then I was involved in this arrest and subsequent developments.

Mr. Bhopatkar: On January 20 you saw Apte and Godse early in the morning at the Hindu Mahasabha (New Delhi). Did you ask for more money?

Badge: I did not ask for any money, but after Karkare had given some amount to Madanlal for buying fuel, I gave Apte a piece of paper accounting for expenditure. I thought it would be better for me to render an account of Rs. 350 entrusted to me. It was not that he had no confidence in me.

Question: Did you think that after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi you would all sit down together and make out accounts of your expenses?

Ans: I did not think so, because after the murder, naturally everybody would try to run away (laughterr).

Question: Did you keep an account of your expenses from Delhi to Poona?

Ans: After what had happened in Delhi on January 20, I returned to Poona in a perplexed state of mind and I was afraid in that state. I never thought I should keep an account of what I had spent.

Badge said that he had not explained the whole plot to assassinate Mahatma Gandhi to his servant Shanker Kistayya when they were leaving Marina Hotel after distributing arms amongst themselves on Jan. 20. He did tell Shanker some things. "I told Shanker that that evening I would throw a handgrenade at a person, he should also throw his grenade at the same person that I would fire shots at a person and that he too was to fire shot at the same person. I further told Shanker that the man was an old man, that he was known as "Gandhi" and he was to be fired at".

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did Mr. Suhrawardy attend the prayers on Jan. 20.

Ans: I did not notice him at the prayer meeting.

Mr. Bhopatkar continuing his cross examination further asked: Did You in the morning ascertain from Apte whether he had a camera.

Badge: I made no enquiries as I thought I was not going there to take photographs.

Mr. Bhopatkar: In the evening when you came did you take anything in your hand resembling a camera?

BAG CONTENTS.

Badge: I had a bag containing a revolver and a handgrenade and the bag gave the appearance of a camera.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Was it a gunny-bag?

Badge: It was a canvas bag of Khaki colour.

Mr. Bhopatkar: With that bag you went near the room?

Badge: I did not go near the room. I entered the gate in front of the room.

Mr. Bhopatkar: After seeing two persons and a one-eyed man in the room you got frightened?

Badge: I got frightened and also apprehended that if I entered the room and if something went wrong and if the room was closed I would be trapped.

Mr. Bhopatkar: All the while the bag was in your hand.

Badge: The bag was in my hand at the time.

Mr. Bhopatkar: It was in your hand till the time you went from Birla House to Hindu Mahasabha building in a taxi?

Badge: The two revolvers were wrapped in a towel and were kept in a box and kept in the taxi.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Was the taxi-driver standing by the taxi?

Badge: The driver was not there at the time.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Where did you keep the bag in the taxi?

Badge: The canvas bag was kept in the back seat of the taxi.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you get frightened by keeping the bag there?

Badge: I thought that in case something went wrong the driver would be caught and not I. (Laughter)

Mr. Bhopatkar: Why did you give your handgrenade to Shanker?

Badge: After shooting, the revolver remains in the hand but after throwing a handgrenade nothing remains in a hand (Laughter)

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you give the handgrenade to Shanker because in case any search takes place Shanker will be caught and not you?

WHY HE GAVE IT

Badge: I gave it to Shanker as I am having a distinctive appearance—long hair and a long beard (Laughter).

Mr. Bhopatkar: Is it a fact that you handed over your own grenade to Shanker because in case any search was made, then it was Shanker who would have been caught and you could escape?

Badge: When we went to the prayer ground, Karkare, Gopal Godse and Madanlal had a grenade each. If they had thrown their grenades after the explosion, I would have signalled to Shanker to throw his two grenades.

Question: When you agreed to join in the conspiracy, did you not have a distinctive appearance?

Ans: These thoughts came to my mind only when I was on the point of doing the act.

Question: You left the two pistols in the taxi. Why did you not put the two grenades also in the taxi.

Judge: He had gone there (prayer ground) with the purpose of killing Gandhi. He says that if Karkare and others had thrown their hand grenades, he would have signalled to Shanker to do the same.

Question: Is it a fact that you placed the two revolvers in the taxi because you were frightened?

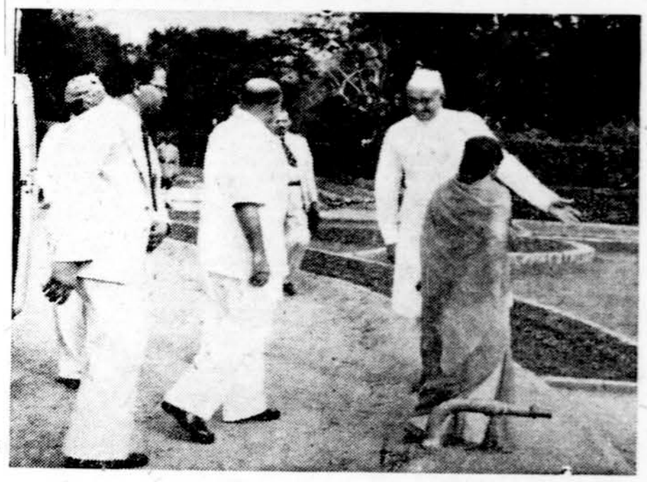
Ans: There was no necessity as a matter of fact to have a revolver. The work which we wanted to complete would have been done by throwing the handgrenades. I placed the revolvers in the taxi because there was no need for them.

Question: If you thought that the work of assassination could have been done with grenades, then why did you take the revolvers with you to the prayer ground from Marina Hotel?

Ans: This idea did not occur to me in Marina Hotel. It occurred to me only when I reached the prayer ground.

Badge's cross-examination will be continued to-morrow.

SAMALDAS GANDHI ENTERTAIN BUCH



The Regional Commissioner for Western India Mr. N. M. Buch at a Tea party given by Mr Samaldas Gandhi, Home Minister (Junagadh) on July 22. Mr. S. N. Shiveshwarkar the administrator is on the right behind the Regional Commissioner.

DELHI ENTERTAINS RAJAJI

Citizens of Delhi entertained the Governor General of India H. E Mr. Rajagopalachari at an 'at home' at the Roshanara Club on July 23. Guests numbering over a thousand were present including the Prime Minister, Cabinet Ministers, foreign ambassadors and other celebrities. Photo shows Rajaji and Pt. Nehru amidst guests.

Reduce School Tuition Fees

Students Union Memorandum To Education Minister

In a memorandum presented to the Education Minister of the Bombay Government, the Bombay Student's Union says

"During the last six years the tuition fees in almost all the schools have been increased at least four times. Every time the average increment was between 4annas 8 to Re 1

Last year in June, several Day and Night Schools had again increased the tuition fees in schools. This repeated increment in the tuition fees caused great hardships to students. Even last year several school students went on prolonged strikes before they could secure some reduction in their fees This happened for example, in the Bazar Gate High School in Fort, in the High School in Matunga to mention only two instances. On July 23rd, last year in response to the call of the Bombay Students' Union and the Bombay Students' Congress, the school and college students had observed a 'Students' Demands Day when more than 50,000 students observed hartal The main demand for which all students went on a one day protest hartal was the reduction of tuition fees in schools, colleges and hostels.

This year the increment in the tuition fees in the schools is not only far more than in any of the previous years, but this year almost all the schools have increased their fees As a result of this, over 60,000 students have to pay increased fees and over 195 schools are affected

The Bombay Government by accepting the Ghate-Parulekar Committee Report, has now fixed a minimum of Rs 5 for the lowest class and Rs 8 2 for the highest. This is the minimum that school authorities charge each student. The Government permits them to charge even above this minimum

This minimum standardisation of school fees is substantially above the tuition fees charged last year in the majority of schools. To allow the school authorities to charge above this minimum, has meant that the increment this year, on an average in the majority of High Schools is Rs 1 8 to Rs. 3 2 2

When it is realised that out of the 80,000 odd students studying in Middle and High Schools, not more than 20 per cent at the most, are from rich families, it will be seen that this big enhancement of school fees means real and great hardships to the remaining 65,000 odd students

These approximate figures are based on the Report of the Director of Public Instruction.

Out of these 65,000 students, there are a minimum of 12,000 students in the 22 Night Schools in the city These 12,000 students are from working classes, who labour 9 hours a day, earn their own living and then study 2½—3 hours in the night to educate themselves. The remaining 53,000 odd students are entirely from the lower middle classes and middle classes. The income of these families has completely failed to keep pace with the rise in prices of the barest necessities of life

Thus it will be clear that this increment in fees hits the majority of students who are absolutely unable to meet it.

The Bombay Students' Union, therefore, calls upon the Bombay Government to take immediately the following measures:

(1) Reject the recommendations of the Ghate-Parulekar Committee Report which means more fees for us students, and does not satisfy our teachers.

(2) Immediately reduce all fees to a minimum of Rs. 2 in all schools

(3) Give more grants to schools by finding money from profits of millowners, profiteers and richer classes

(4) Give special additional grants to Night Schools and substantially cut down the grants to schools where upper class students study, e g the English teaching schools, New Era High School, Children's Academy etc.

The students of Bombay are very deeply agitated at the enhancement of school tuition fees."

AFTER MEETING IN SAVARKAR SADAN

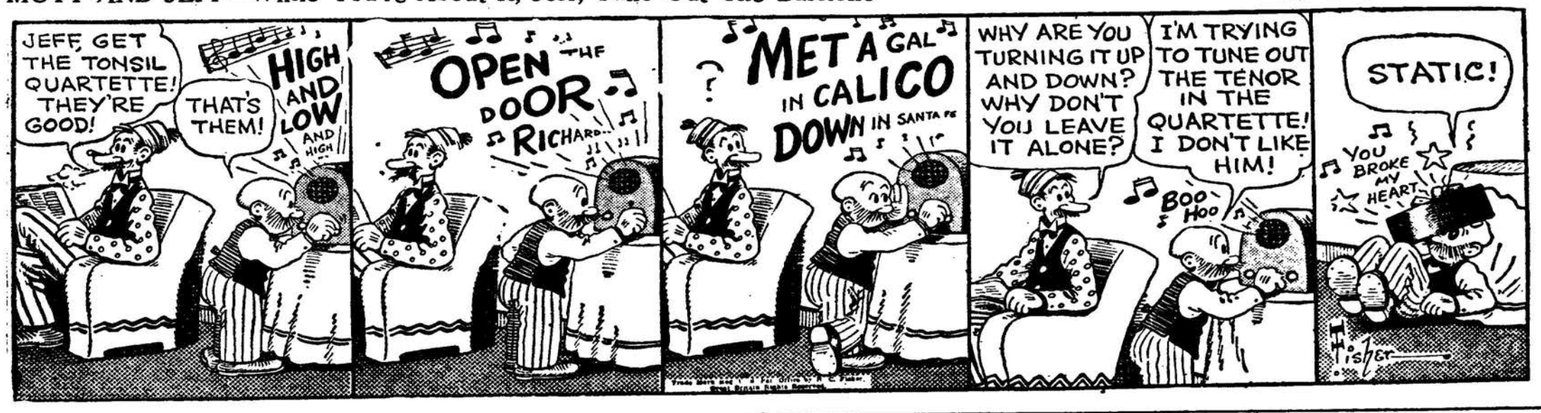
Flying Discs Again

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPI).—Two civil aeronautics employees here said last night that they had seen a silvery moon-sized object floating over the city Others including police also said that they saw the object.

From Portland, Oregon comes a similar report of a "roundish-like disc."

Meanwhile two eastern airline pilots are still talking of a sky monster seen in Alabama doing flight from Houston, Texas yesterday. They said they saw a huge wingless ship four times the circumference of B-29. They said it was a man-made gadget definitely jet-propelled and passed within 750 feet, but the speed was so great that they only caught a very short glimpse.

MUTT AND JEFF—While You're About It, Jeff, Tune Out The Baritone By BUD FISHER


JEFF, GET THE TONSIL QUARTETTE! THEY'RE GOOD!
THAT'S THEM!
HIGH AND LOW AND HIGH
OPEN THE DOOR RICHARD
MET A GAL IN CALICO
DOWN IN SANTA FE
WHY ARE YOU TURNING IT UP AND DOWN? WHY DON'T YOU LEAVE IT ALONE?
I'M TRYING TO TUNE OUT THE TENOR IN THE QUARTETTE! I DON'T LIKE HIM!
BOO HOO
STATIC!
YOU BROKE MY HEART
Fisher

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